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Duke of Aosta Surrenders Amba Alagi to British

Cairo, May 19.

PRINCE Amadeo Umberto, Duke of Aosta, Viceroy and Commander-in-Chief of Abyssinia, was taken prisoner when Imperial forces today occupied the mountain stronghold of Amba Alagi after the Duke had accepted the British terms of surrender.

Announcing the fall of Amba Alagi, an Italian communique states that the "Duke of Aosta shares the fate of his troops."

"After resisting beyond all limits and now finding themselves without water and food supplies, and it being also impossible to look after the wounded, the garrison at Amba Alagi have received orders to cease fighting. The enemy, in homage to the valour of our soldiers, has conceded them full honours. Officers have been allowed to keep their revolvers, and the British commander has ordered that when our garrison leaves it will file with arms past the British units."

The fall of Amba Alagi, whose 7,000 troops are mostly Italians, is regarded here to be of great importance, not only because it is a strong fortress but because it controls communications between the north and south of the country.

Resistance at Gondar, south-west of Amba Alagi, and Jimma, in the lake district 200 miles south of Addis Ababa, is continuing. However, the submission of the Duke of Aosta, it is believed, will have a demoralizing effect on other Italian commanders still holding out.

Enemy Repulsed Near Sollum

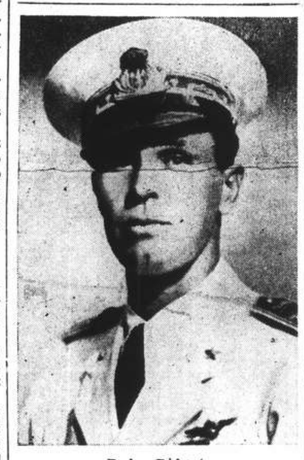
Two enemy columns with tanks, which crossed the Egyptian frontier south of Sollum, have been repulsed.

At the request of the Duke of Aosta, the Italian troops at Amba Alagi will surrender at noon tomorrow.

Brilliant Career

Born in 1898, the Duke of Aosta (cousin of King Victor Emmanuel) was appointed Viceroy of Abyssinia in November 1937, in succession to Marshal Rodolfo Graziani, who was forced to retire owing to injuries sustained when an attempt was made on his life in Addis Ababa at the beginning of the year.

When Italy entered the last war in 1915, he enrolled as a volunteer in an artillery regiment. He had brilliant war career in the course of which he rose to the rank of captain, his promotions being awarded for merit. He took part in numerous actions and won the silver medal for bravery at the action between the Italians and the Austrians on the Monte Debeli.



Duke D'Aosta

On the conclusion of the war, the Duke was attracted by Africa and in 1919 took part in the expedition led by the Duke of Abruzzi to explore the source of the river Webi Schebeli in Somaliland. Later, he went to Zanzibar, where he contracted a serious fever. He went to the Congo as soon as he had recovered from his illness and worked in a commercial capacity for an Anglo-Belgian company.

Young Duke Praised

In 1926, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel and went to the Italian colony of Tripolitania. Serving in the Camel Corps, he took part in the reconquest and pacification of Tripolitania. During this campaign, Marshal Graziani several times had occasion to speak highly of the young Duke's military qualities.

For his prowess in Tripolitania, he was awarded the Cross of the Military Order of Savoy.

When the pacification of the colony had been completed, the Duke was transferred to the air force with the rank of general.

His appointment as Viceroy of Abyssinia was announced on November 20, 1937.

On Italy's entry into the war in June, 1940, the Duke of Aosta broadcast a declaration that she was doing so "for the triumph of justice and liberty."

The slenderness of the British forces in East Africa compelled Great Britain to evacuate British Somaliland, and the Italians also

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 1 *)

21 Nazi Planes Destroyed

Cairo, May 19.

Twenty-one Nazi aircraft were destroyed by the R.A.F. in the Middle East in operations on Saturday night ranging through Cyrenaica, Greece, Iraq, Abyssinia, the Suez Canal zone and Crete, according to a Royal Air Force communique issued last night.

In addition, 20 Junkers 52's were seen to be hit at Hassani aerodrome, in Greece. Twenty enemy vehicles were destroyed by fire near Capuzzo.

Benghazi suffered a severe bombardment on the night of May 16-17, declares the communique, which claims that considerable damage was done. A number of fires caused are said to have continued burning long after British aircraft had left the target.

Derna and Gazala were also raided. At Derna explosions, one of which was particularly violent, took place among buildings south of the harbour. Fires were caused on the aerodrome at Gazala, which was bombed and machine-gunned.

Enemy Cars Destroyed

British fighters maintained constant patrols, shot down two Messerschmitts near Sollum, and successfully machine-gunned a large motor transport supply column on the Tobruk-Bardia road near Capuzzo, completely stopping road traffic.

More than 20 vehicles were completely destroyed by fire, and many others damaged. A petrol dump was blown up.

Enemy aircraft raided the Suez Canal on Saturday night but no damage or casualties resulted to service property or personnel. Two enemy aircraft were destroyed by anti-aircraft fire, and another was shot down by British fighters.

Many Fires Started

Aerodromes in Greece occupied by Germans were heavily attacked during the night of May 16-17, continues the communique.

British bombers caused a number of fires at Argos, and also at Menidi, where violent explosions occurred at the north end of the aerodrome.

Four aircraft on the ground were destroyed at Malaoi, where direct hits were obtained on the runway and hangars, and incendiary bombs fell among dispersed aircraft, causing considerable damage.

Dawn Attacks

These bombing attacks were followed at dawn by attacks by British fighters, which machine-gunned the aerodromes at Hassani, Argos and Malaoi. At Hassani, 20 Junker 52's were seen to be hit, and a number of Messerschmitts and Heinkels were also attacked. At Argos similar attacks were carried out against enemy aircraft on the aerodrome. Two of them were set on fire and others damaged. Enemy aircraft at Malaoi made excellent targets for British aircraft, and many hits were observed.

When enemy aircraft attempted a machine-gun attack on one of the British aerodromes in Crete, British fighters intercepted them and destroyed three Messerschmitts and damaged others. Anti-aircraft fire brought down four enemy aircraft and damaged others, the communique concludes.—Reuter.

Shigemitsu, Butler Talk in London

London, May 18.

Japanese Ambassador Mamoru Shigemitsu and Foreign Under-Secretary Richard A. Butler this afternoon discussed Anglo-Japanese relations, it was revealed. The details of their conversation were not divulged.—Domei.

French Constructor's Son Arrested

Vichy, May 19.

Paul Louis Breguet, son of the famous French aircraft constructor, has been arrested and imprisoned at Bone, Algeria, on a charge of misappropriating material belonging to the state according to a despatch to the Vichy news agency.—Reuter.

British Pursue Fleeing Rebels

Iraq, May 19.

Raschid Ali's insurgents fleeing from Habbaniya towards Baghdad cut the dykes along the Euphrates, thus causing floods in order to hinder the British pursuit. Other section, who fled across the Euphrates to Ramadi damaged a bridge with the same object. They are still lurking across the river shattered and disorganized, writes Reuter's Correspondent.

Habbaniya itself suffered surprisingly little in the bombardment before the insurgents were driven off. No key point was hit. A few bomb craters can be seen between buildings while the stations and three churches were all hit by small shells, but not seriously damaged. Beyond the cantonment, a long line of craters, where the R.A.F. bombed Raschid Ali's bands, and a few burnt-out insurgent gun carriages are all that can now be seen of the battlefield.

Caught by R.A.F.

Along the Baghdad road there are many wrecked and burntout lorries caught by the R.A.F. and now submerged by the floods caused by the insurgents cutting the dykes to ward off pursuit.

A famous British regiment with detachments of Indian troops, which did sterling work, and Iraqi levies composed of Assyrians, Kurds and Arabs, were responsible for the ground operations which, with R.A.F. assistance, finally drove the insurgents off. Howitzers, armoured cars, Bren guns, anti-aircraft guns and other armaments were captured in that operation, as well as 400 prisoner. Many of these prisoners are now anxious to enlist in levies under British leadership.

It is clear that only very few senior officers knew the real purpose behind Raschid Ali's plans. The R.A.F. won great praise in evacuating, under shellfire, 200 British women and children without loss of a single life.—Reuter.

British Attack Syrian Airfields

London, May 19.

British attacks on Syrian aerodromes continued on Saturday morning, according to an Ankara despatch to the German news agency quoting Beirut reports.

Basrah Quiet

Basrah, May 19.

Basrah remains all quiet. I have toured three sections of the city, Marghil, where the seaport and docks are situated, the business section which includes the British and Foreign banks and commercial concerns, and finally the ancient city itself, with its narrow streets and teeming bazaars, writes Reuter's correspondent in Iraq.

Marghil, which is in some respects the most important section of Basrah, is where the military first landed, and in fact were welcomed. Today it is a hive of military activity, with camouflaged military lorries and cars passing in an incessant stream along the well-laid roads, which present a picturesque sight with flowering oleander bushes on either side. I also drove out to Asha, where some fighting occurred a few days ago, before the Iraqis were ejected by the Imperial forces.—Reuter.

Nazis Bomb British Base

New York, May 18.

Reports reaching here from the Near East disclosed that Nazi warplanes have started a systematic aerial bombardment of the British air base at Habbaniyah.

Rome reports announced that Italian air units have been sent to Iraq. Meanwhile, Royal Air Force units were reported to be continuing their bombing of German air bases in Syria.—Domei.

Suez Canal Raided

Cairo, May 19.

Axis warplanes raided the Suez Canal zone on Friday night, dropping explosive and incendiary bombs, it was officially announced yesterday. Seven persons were killed and slight damage was caused to some property. Anti-aircraft batteries shot down two raiders.—United Press.

Soviet Volunteers in Iraq?

New York, May 18.

Soviet volunteers have already arrived in Iraq to help that country fight Great Britain, according to a radio report received here from Istanbul today.

The report added that the German and Soviet envoys to Turkey conferred together today.

The two diplomats then conferred with Naji Chawkat, the Iraqi Defence Minister, prior to the latter's departure for Baghdad, and promised to assist Iraq.—Havas Telemondial.

Disorders in Transjordan Denied

London, May 19.

The Government today officially denied that there were any disorders in Transjordan or any invasion of the country as reported by Germany in radio broadcasts.—United Press.

No signs of fighting are now to be seen. Junctions and key points are picketed by soldiers, whose presence appears to be placidly accepted by the populace.

Many stories are told of the courage and resource of the Indian troops. Two soldiers who penetrated Asha before the insurgents were ejected, found themselves hopelessly outnumbered by well-armed rebels.

After inflicting severe casualties, they were both wounded, but, undaunted, they climbed the roof of a house, pulled down some bricks to make themselves a fort and held out alone till next day, when they were relieved by considerable forces which had been sent to occupy the quarter.—Reuter.

[Reuter.

(Continued on page 2, col. 6 *)

Syrian Governor Declares He is Ready To Meet Force With Force

London, May 19.

"The army of the Near East, whose supreme commander is Marshal Petain and which enjoys the sympathy of the whole population, is ready to meet force with force," declared Gen. Dentz, Vichy Governor and commander-in-chief in Syria, in an announcement broadcast yesterday form Beirut

Gen. Dentz made a declaration about meeting force with force.

Britain had decided, the General said, to oppose by force German planes which landed in Syria. Marshal Petain had already declared that France had no enmity towards England or her Empire.

"Yesterday's incidents," he continued, "do not mean the occupation of the country or interference in its affairs. They result purely from the application of the armistice terms. This is the whole truth.

"France, Syria and the Lebanon, which are bound together today more than ever in brotherly understanding, will not endanger their just cause by carrying out aggressive activity, the result of which will be the sacrifice of innocent people here or elsewhere.

"I have been entrusted with the duty of defending this country, and I shall carry out my duty to the best of my ability."—Reuter

Marine Officers Call on Japanese

Colonel Samuel L. Howard and Colonel De Witt Peck, new and leaving Commandant of the Fourth U.S. Marines respectively, calling on Rear-Admiral Seiji Taketa, Commander of the Japanese Special Naval Landing Party, at its headquarters on Kiangwan Road yesterday.

Darlan in Paris; Controlled Press Urges U.S. Mediation

Vichy, May 19.

ADMIRAL Darlan, French Vice-Premier, returned to Paris yesterday to resume negotiations pointing toward Franco-German collaboration coincident with a concerted campaign by the Paris press urging President Roosevelt to mediate in the European hostilities.

Paris — German-controlled — newspapers declared that the United States, as result of prestige gained through its increasing production of war materials, could virtually dictate terms ending the war between Great Britain and the Axis. The articles claimed that France was convinced that neither of the belligerent sides possessed sufficient strength to strike a decisive blow and as a result a negotiated peace offered the only hope for a reconstructed Europe.

The newspapers pointed out that President Roosevelt was faced with the choice either of endeavouring to mediate in the war or, sooner or later, of bringing the United States into the hostilities.

Pope or Roosevelt

French observers here considered that President Roosevelt and Pope Pius XII were the only two personalities qualified to fill the role of mediator, and added that France was ready to support any peace gesture. They warned that if hostilities could not be ended, France would collaborate fully—although not militarily—with the Axis powers in organizing continental Europe as an economic entity.

These observers recalled that Marshal Henri Petain had again confirmed that France has no aggressive intentions against the British Empire, and said it was certain that neither France nor Syria would compromise the American or British causes by acts of hostility.

In conformity with Chancellor Adolf Hitler's formal pledge to res-

[United Press.

(Continued on page 2, col. 3 *)

British Aircraft Bomb Kiel, Emden

London, May 19.

The German naval base at Kiel on the Baltic and the port of Emden near the Dutch border were again subjected to attacks by bombers of the Royal Air Force last night. An air ministry communique states that further damage was caused to important shipbuilding yards at Kiel.

Aircraft of the Fleet Air Arm and Coastal Command bombed the docks at Cherbourg.

All aircraft returned safely from these operations.

It is now known that two enemy aircraft were destroyed over Britain last night. Enemy activity was on a very small scale, and though bombs were dropped at two points in the south-west no damage was done and there were no casualties.

"Bligh of the Bounty House," in Kent, once the home of Captain Bligh of the Bounty, was demolished by a direct hit during a recent air raid.—Reuter.

Italian Minister Leaves Tokyo for Rome

Kobe, May 19.

Mr. Paolo Cortese, Counsellor of the Italian Embassy in Tokyo, who has been appointed first Italian Minister to Crotia, embarked today en route to Rome via Siberia.—Domei.

British Beat Nazis In Air Fight

London, May 19.

Five German fighters were shot down by R.A.F. fighters in an engagement off the English south coast this afternoon. The R.A.F. suffered no loss in this engagement, but two fighters were lost in combat during the morning. The pilots of both these planes are safe.—Reuter.

Hitler Arresting Hess' Associates

London, May 19.

Reports of an extensive purge in Germany and many arrests of associates of Herr Hess were mentioned by the B.B.C. in a statement broadcast to Germany on Saturday night, when the B.B.C. stated that a full account of all statements made by the former Deputy Führer had been sent to the Prime Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, for examination.

The examination of Herr Hess, the B.B.C. added, was carried out in German and a translation was prepared. The report is being kept secret. Everything is being carefully and minutely checked to test the reliability of Herr Hess' statement.

"Last night," the B.B.C. asserted, "there were widespread reports of an extensive purge in Germany and many arrests of Hess' associates, espcially occultists. At 6 o'clock all telephonic communication between Germany and Sweden was cut off—precisely the same thing as happened on the night of Hess' flight."—Reuter.

Frau Hess Said Arrested

London, May 19.

The Exchange Telegraph news agency yesterday quoted a Berlin despatch in the Gothenburg newspaper "Goteborgs-Posten" saying that Frau Hess, wife of Herr Rudolf Hess, was arrested two days ago.

Many other persons also were arrested as a result of Herr Hess' flight to Scotland, including hundreds of persons in Berlin, the despatch was quoted as having said.

Police were reported to have been arresting persons, irrespective of their political views, who discuss the Hess case in restaurants or other places.

The Gestapo also was reported to be questioning Professor Wilhelm Messerschmitt, famed German plane designer, regarding Herr Hess' use of a Messerschmitt plane to escape. (Authorized sources in Berlin previously categorically denied that Prof. Messerschmitt had been arrested or was in any way connected with the Hess case.—United Press.

Britain Still Mystified

London, May 19.

Britain's new national game of "Hess-Guessing" reached new heights yesterday with commentators relating the mystery flight to everyhing from schizophrenia (split-personality) to a secret mission ordered by Chancellor Adolf Hitler.

The Government disclaimed all responsibility for speculation, and the Ministry of Information issued a communique stating that none of the statements attributed to Herr Hess from official sources at present have official confirmation.

It appeared that the winner of the guessing game would be decided when Mr. Winston Churchill, the Prime Minister, makes his promised statement to the House of Commons. Intelligence officers, however, were minutely checking the statements by Herr Hess in regard to their value and reliability.

"Complete Explanation"

The Marquis of Donegall, writing in the "Sunday Despatch" under a front-page banner line, entitled "Complete Explanation of Hess," asserted that the Nazi Deputy Führer was suffering from schizophrenia or a Jekyll-Hyde personality. Thus Herr Hess "flew to England to repent while he was Dr. Jekyll."

The writer claimed that Swiss newspapers in 1934 had reported that Herr Hess was suffering from Schizophrenia, and said it was known that he had had several similar attacks at a later period.

Mr. John Gordon, editor of the "Sunday Express," declared that Hitler probably had sent Hess to Britain.

"I believe that Herr Hitler is approaching the stage when he would like to settle (the war)," Mr. Gordon wrote, "and I think the fool imagined this was possible. He never did understand us."—United Press.

More Aid to Britain Urged By Hull in Strong Speech

Washington, May 19.

AN Axis victory over Britain means establishment of "a master and slave relationship," Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, warned the nation last night, and asserted that "every consideration of our own defence and safety require that we see to it that Great Britain receives adequate supplies for her successful resistance."

In a speech broadcast to the nation inaugurating Foreign Trade Week, the State Secretary declared that "the spread of lawlessness throughout the world must be brought to a halt or we shall find ourselves surrounded by aggressors and compelled to fight virtually alone against great odds for our own national existence."

The Secretary of State did not mention convoys, but declared that United States war materials to Britain inevitably would reach their destination in one way or another because "we are a practical people and when we set ourselves to a task we finish it." He asserted that the American people would "find a way to ensure that weapons pouring in ever greater volume from our factories" would reach "the hands which eagerly await them."

Programme Enunciated

Mr. Hull, founder and greatest supporter of the Administration's pre-war reciprocal trade agreements programme, enunciated a post-war programme of liberal, world-wide economic principles including non-discriminatory handling of raw materials coupled with adequate financial arrangements to enable continuous development of production of various nations.

He pointed out, however, that this programme would be dependent on elimination of "military danger and political intrigue" which at present constitutes a scourge to the world.

Mr. Hull cited the fate of the various Axis-dominated nations of Europe, declaring that trade among these nations "has been reduced essentially to enforced barter.....without the slightest pretence of promoting mutually profitable trade." He pointed out that the present system "is based on the principle, not of economic co-operation, but of economic spoilation."

The Secretary of State warned, however, that it was useless to plan a foreign trade programme unless the democracies secured a favourable outcome of the war.

"The safety of our nation, as of every free nation, is in mortal danger insofar as our people permit themselves to be lulled into a false sense of security by those who mistakenly assume that two oceans, plus a natural desire to be at peace with all the world, will protect us," Mr. Hull added.

Mr. Cordell Hull

"The paramount purpose of the leaders of this movement of conquest is to secure control of the high seas—control of which is essential to execution of their programme of world domination," he warned.

Mr. Hull pointed out that "for the present our foreign trade consists of, and more and more will consist of, more and more making and placing in the hands of nations which are resisting unlawful attack the tools of self-defence."

Without mentioning the word convoy, he declared that this trade, like all trade, is futile if the goods produced do not reach those for whom they are intended.—United Press.

U.S. View of Alleged Japanese Proposals

Washington, May 19.

GOVERNMENT sources here yesterday regarded as "trial balloons" Moscow reports of Japanese proposals that the United States should mediate in the Sino-Japanese war.

Most official sources refused even to comment on the reports, and informed sources said that the story, originally published in New York under a Tokyo dateline, probably expressed semi-official Japanese desires to sound out the United States and China regarding such a plan.

Officials declined to confirm or deny whether such a proposal actually was received here. Informed sources said, however, that it was very doubtful if a proposal had been received.

Some individual leaders, such as Senator Elbert D. Thomas, Democrat of Utah and one of the Administration's staunchest foreign policy bulwarks and also an authority on the Far East, did comment however.

Senator Thomas told the United Press that mediation itself-apart from conditions conveyed in the "Pravda" report, which he dismissed as unrealistic—was worthy of consideration.

Gradual Settlement

Senator Thomas said that he long ago had urged gradual settlement of the Sino-Japanese war by progressive mediation of individual difference. A board of American mediators agreeable to both China and Japan, by tackling one problem at a time, could gradually liquidate the conflict on a realistic basis and restore equilibrium in the Far East, he said.

However, any mediation proposal which did not before hand concede the equality of Tokyo and Chungking was doomed to failure, Senator Thomas said. The question of Japanese recognition of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek could not be the subject of mediation, he said. Likewise, mediation could not concern itself with Japanese willingness or unwillingness to forego a southward push.

No Trading of Rights

"There can be no trading or rights in China for rights in the South Pacific," said Senator Thomas. "China is sovereign in reality as well as in law. Japanese willingness to forego a march southward can not be used as a trading point for additional rights in China. The issues are separate.

"China's rights have been established on her willingness and ability to fight for them," Senator Thomas said, "and mediation can not trade such rights away. Only controversial issues can be mediated, not the fundamental right to exist and to be a sovereign power."

Senator Elmer Thomas, Democrat of Oklahoma, suggested that the Pan-American Union or individual Latin American countries might be made parties to such mediation, in order to broaden its base.

Most other sources were cold to mediation, unless Japan agreed beforehand to recognize China's complete sovereignty. Nevertheless, many keen observers believed that the situation for settlement of the Sino-Japanese war was more favourable than at any time since 1938. Numerous Japanese hints of a desire to liquidate the conflict coincided with an unexpressed anxiety among Americans concerning the hypothetical possibility of a war with Germany while relations with Japan were not clarified.—United Press.

Frenchmen Urged to Rise Against Nazis

Brazzaville, May 19.

"The German Press announces already that the black continent will at last come under German control," declared Gen. de Gaulle, leader of the Free French in a broadcast here today commenting on the Syrian situation.

"But," he "added," the future of the French nation does not lie with the dishonoured Vichy government but only in arms, and to the French I say their duty is to rebel against the traitors who are surrendering to the enemy the French Empire, after having sold their fatherland.

"Wherever the enemy invades the Empire and Frenchmen have the use of weapons—they must use them against the enemy."—Reuter.

49 Bodies Recovered In Suigo Estuary

Tokyo, May 19.

Forty-nine drowned bodies were found in the Suigo Lake's and Tone River's estuary, Ibaragi Prefecture, as a result of the capsizing yesterday afternoon of the four-ton excursion vessel Suigo Maru. Local police were still continuing the search for those missing.—Domei.

Fraser Praises Troops In Middle East

Cairo, May 19.

"Visiting New Zealand, Australian and British troops, I have found them all convinced that they can face and smash anything the totalitarian troops can bring against them," Mr. Peter Fraser, New Zealand Prime Minister, declared in a press interview.—Reuter.

U.S. Mediation in China Said Asked

Moscow, May 19.

"Pravda," influential Soviet organ, yesterday prominently displayed a New York despatch citing that reliable Japanese circles in Japan had proposed that the United States mediate in the Sino-Japanese war and that Japan offered to withdraw troops from China's interior if the U.S. would recognize Japan's dominant position in Asia.

At the same time Japan was said to have proposed to refrain from any hostilities in the South Seas, provided it can obtain economic concessions there and possibly an American loan.

The despatch quoted the same circles as believing that the United States Government seriously was considering the proposals, but demanded that Japan modify its attitude toward Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Although it was not known to what extent the Japanese Government regards the proposals, said the despatch, it was clear that Japanese opinion was divided—one side wishing an understanding with Chungking while the other urges continuation of the war.

A foot-note in the "Pravda" story cited 'other sources' as saying that the United States was taking the initiative in Japanese-American proposals to negotiate Sino-Japanese differences.—United Press.

Grew Gives Matsuoka Medicine for Cold

FROM PERCY WHITING

N.C.D.N. Special Correspondent in Japan

Tokyo, May 19.

Mr. Y. Matsuoka, entertained Mr. Joseph C. Grew, American Ambassador, at tea in his residence this afternoon. They chatted easily, informally and in a most friendly manner. It is said that Mr. Grew gave Mr. Matsuoka some special medicine for the latter's bronchitis, from which he suffers considerably. If the medicine is efficacious, the envoy promised to secure a special supply from the United States. It is also understood that the Foreign Minister will entertain Sir Robert Craigie, British Ambassador, in the near future.

Mr. Matsuoka's relations with the two envoys are most cordial and quite at variance with recent reports that he granted them interviews of half an hour each, and that he entertained Axis ambassadors socially at a summer resort.

Luce Leaving Chungking For Hongkong

Chungking, May 19.

Mr. Henry Luce, publisher of the American magazines "Life and "Time", and Mrs. Luce will probably leave Chungking on Wednesday or Thursday for the U.S. via Rangoon and Singapore. They are making arrangements with the British authorities for an aeroplane passage from Singapore to Manila. If this fails to materialize they will fly from Chungking to Hongkong and take the Clipper to Manila.—Reuter.

Mr. and Mrs. Luce recently visited the north-west territories, including Sian and Paochi, important centres of the Chinese industrial co-operative movement. It is learned that they also visited Tungkwan, where they were able to see the movements of the Japanese troops in Shansi Province, across the Yellow River.

It is said that Mr. and Mrs. Luce were deeply impressed with the Chinese defences along the Yellow River, and also in the north-west. Mrs. Luce is collecting material for a motion picture which will be produced by Walter Winchell with the Chinese war as a background.—Reuter.

Hitler Stops Goering's Hunting Trip

London, May 19.

Herr Hitler has banned his associates from travelling even for private purposes, with the result that Marshal Goering, No. 2 Nazi, has had to abandon a hunting trip which he had planned.

This is one consequence of Hess's flight to Britain, says the Stockholm correspondent of the Independent French Agency in reporting the ban.—Reuter.

U.S. Official Accuses Germany Plotting to Attack America

Kansas, May 19.

Mr. Claude Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, in the most blunt speech made by a Cabinet member so far, today said that recent events had proved that the "Nazis deliberately are trying to form a combination of nations to attack us."

He added that the United States' answer to this plot would be "something the Nazis understand and respect—armed might."

In his radio broadcast to the nation this morning, Mr. Wickard said that "some persons say the odds against us already are too great and that we had better keep quiet."

He believed, he continued, that these persons were not influential and they only formed the minority.

The defeat of Britain, he warned, would mean that "men and machines could be transported to this hemisphere faster by the Atlantic than if that body of water were dry land."

He stressed that he disbelieved that the American people desired to live in a world dominated by the Nazis because such a situation would "mean the destruction of freedom and democracy in the United States. We will do whatever is necessary to protect our freedom and democracy."—United Press.

600,000 City Children Learn About Country Life

London, May 19.

"DEAD End" kids from the city today are learning to milk cows and beribboned little girls from Bristol, London and Manchester are finding out where eggs come from.

Mr. Herwold Ramsbotham, president of the board of education, said that the 600,000 school children removed from city danger areas to "barnyard" evacuee schools in the country now had greater practical education facilities than they ever had before.

"I dare say some folk have conjured up pictures of schooling abandoned and children largely left uncared for and running wild," Mr. Ramsbotham said. "I am glad to say, however, that such a picture has no relation to the actual position."

He admitted that the task had been a difficult one, but said his department had handled satisfactorily two great migrations of schoolchildren within a year. The first was in September 1939 and the second in September 1940.

In addition to the 600,000 children already in evacuee schools, there were another 1,000,000 still in potentially dangerous areas who may have to be removed to the country, he said.

Many New Problems

"In last September's *blitzkrieg*, much had to be done...you can imagine what this movement has meant, the problems of billeting, of finding school accommodations, or arranging in some cases for double-shifts in schools and the sudden adjustment of town teachers and children to new and strange surroundings..."

Mr. Ramsbotham admitted that education facilities had suffered by the move through loss of facilities for special work in science, handicraft and related subjects.

"On the other hand they have gained all the stimulus of a new environment and new experiences. The introduction of town children to country life has in itself been an education for them..."

Youngsters Not "Soft"

He praised the courage of the British youngsters. "They certainly are giving the lie to the suggestion that the younger generation is 'soft.'"

Mr. Ramsbotham told of a nine-year-old boy who snuffed out a fire with an old pair of trousers and of a Boy Scout, his arms and legs crushed, lying in the wreckage of his home, directing rescuers to other victims in the debris.

"The children seem to have made their motto 'grin and bear it,' he remarked.

Better Understanding

"I believe we shall reap the benefit of a better understanding between town and country as a result of this great movement of child population. Thus we can secure the foundations of a greater social unity.

"Moreover, many children from our cities are showing a great liking for country life and may wish to continue it. I constantly get reports of improved health and alertness due to sound sleep, fresh air, good food, and exercise. It is a good life and I believe we have not failed," Mr. Ramsbotham said.—United Press.

Shansi Position Described

Peiping, May 19.

Ten days' heavy fighting in south Shansi is reported to have resulted in Japanese forces surrounding the Chinese on the north bank of the Yellow River in a wide semi-circle, with a 50-mile arc along the river, the ferries of which have been occupied by the Japanese.

The Japanese are also said to have cut the Chinese mass in two, but the Japanese admit that casualties and prisoners have hitherto been moderate compared with the large numbers of of Chinese troops.

No Walkover

The operation is not a walkover as claimed by the Japanese, and heavy fighting is going on along the eastern section.

In view of the vast extent of the area involved, it is unlikely that the Japanese can make the whole Chinese forces prisoner.

A well-informed source reports that numerous Japanese hospital trains are passing daily via the Peiping-Hankow Railway, carrying hundreds of boxes of cremated ashes of the dead.

120,000 Japanese

The Japanese officially admit using "considerable" forces, which are reliably estimated at about 120,000, or eight divisions, of which two are reported to be from south Manchuria.

The Chinese strength is said to be about 180,000.

Hitherto the Japanese have been proclaiming that their objective is limited to drivng Chungking troops from North China, but if the operation is successful they will cross the Yellow River and reopen the whole Peiping-Hankow line to Hankow.

In this connection it is significant that other Japanese forces are pushing northwards from Hupeh to Honan. Some Chungking and other comments point out that these operations are only local and cannot affect the safety of Chungking or the general war situation in China.—Reuter.

100,000 French War Prisoners Released

Vichy, May 19.

Over 100,000 French war prisoners are to be released immediately by German authorities, it is officially announced.—Reuter.

★Duke of Aosta Surrenders

(Continued from page 1)

captured Kassala, an important point in the Sudan.

Tide Turns

But at the end of the year the tide turned and while the Italian armies were smashed in Libya, British forces retook Kassala and advanced deeply into Eritrea, South African forces swept into Italian Somaliland, and in Abyssinia bands of patriots, organized by British officers harried the Italians in every direction.

The Duke of Aosta, who had been made Commander-in-Chief of the Italian forces in East Africa at the beginning of the war, was now in a very precarious position.

With the British Navy commanding the sea he could not hope for any reinforcements or supplies and he was hampered by the presence of a great number of Italian women and children whom he had caused to be concentrated at Addis Ababa.

In February, 1941, Mussolini promoted him a General of the Italian air force.

In telegraphing his thanks the Duke added "We will last somehow." Now, he is a prisoner of war.—Reuter.

Troops May Reinforce Near East

London, May 19.

Many thousands of hardened troops and hundreds of planes may be released from Ethiopia within the next few days to reinforce the Empire armies in the Near East as a result of the bid by the Duke of Aosta, Vicery of Ethiopia, for surrender terms, it was understood today.

Military experts here believed that the expected surrender of the Italians in the Amba Alagi region would be promptly followed by the surrender or the collapse of other forces—estimated at about 30,000 Italian soldiers and 30,000 Italian colonists who have remained in parts of the country not yet captured by the British.

Meanwhile, military observers looked anxiously towards Syria and Iraq and warned that the entire British position in the Near East depended on a swift clear-up in Iraq before the Axis would be able to become active on a big scale in that area.

There seemed to be a general belief here that Germany had abandoned caution in order to get as many men and much equipment into Syria as possible and at the same time the Vichy representatives in Syria were reported to be sending munitions to Iraq. There was even some anxiety lest General Henri Oentz, High Commissioner of Syria, might turn his large forces in Syria as well as munitions and airfields over to the Germans.—United Press.

Balle Captured

Nairobi, May 19.

Balle, an important road junction, 35 miles south of Sciascimanna, in Abyssinia has been captured, it is officially announced. It is believed that the 21st and 24th Italian Divisions there, if they are to escape at all, can only do so by taking to the bush. Staff officers, 800 other prisoners, two guns and two armoured-cars were taken in the advance on Balle.—Reuter.

Position Around Sollum

Near Sollum, May 19.

The Germans have regained some of the positions the British captured on Thursday, writes Reuter's correspondent.

They have succeeded in regathering the forces which had been scattered by a daring British thrust and, employing infinitely heavier armed forces, they have reoccupied the heights above Sollum.

A famous British regiment still holds positions on the coastal plain near Sollum, however.

The situation on the top of the escarpment is not clear, but it appears likely that the Germans have pushed back the British lighter advanced forces.

The Germans have been unable to recapture all their former positions, and it is said that their present position leaves them vulnerable to attack on their right flank.—Reuter.

Croats Compelled to Work for Germans

Jerusalem, May 19.

Materials in exchange for compulsory labour service was the bargain recently struck between M. Pavelitch, Croat leader, with the Nazi authorities according to reliable information in the Middle East.

Despatch of 55,000 labourers to Germany was part of the barter plan, it is asserted. In return Croatia gets ersatz goods. It is also stated that capital punishment has been introduced in Croatia for the printing and spreading of "seditious" leaflets, economic sabotage and strikes.—Reuter.

Aircraft Letter Service For British Troops

London, May 19.

A new aircraft letter service from troops of the Middle East to Britain has been inaugurated by General Sir Archibald Wavell in a message to General Sir John Dill, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, beginning "My dear Jack" and signed "Yours ever, Archie Wavell."

General Wavell says the service will mean a lot to a great many people, and hopes that it will be possible to keep it up regularly.—Reuter.

Chinese Government Appointments

Chungking, May 19.

The appointment of Mr Hsu Kan, Vice-Minister of Finance, as Minister of Food will be announced at a meeting of the Executive Yuan tomorrow, it is learned in authoritative quarters.

Mr. Tsou Lin, Finance Commissioner in Kwangtung, will be appointed Vice-Minister of Finance.

Mr. Lu Tso-fu, Vice-Minister of Communications and Director of the National Food Control Bureau, will be appointed Director of the Szechuen-Sikong Development Company, which is a Government organization for the development of resources in Szechuen and Sikong.—Reuter.

Chungking Ministry of Food Planned

Chungking, May 19.

The Minister and Vice-Ministers of the newly created Ministry of Food are expected to be officially announced soon with Hsu Kan, Vice-Minister of Finance, likely to be appointed as Minister of Food.

It is learned that the new ministry will have seven departments, in charge of military food supplies, public food supplies, transportation and storage. It is understood that the new ministry will be formally inaugurated before June 15.

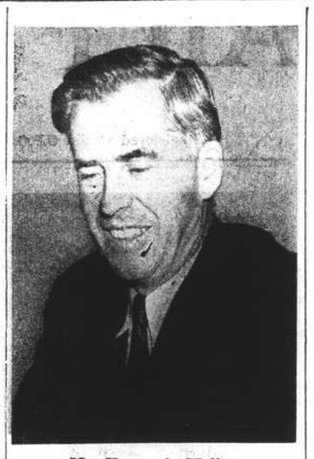
The national food control board under Lu Tso-fu is winding up its work, and it is understood that Hsu Kan, Lu Tso-fu, Pan Sung-chow and Liu Han-shen will take an important part in the new ministry.

Tsou Lin, Finance Commissioner in Kwangtung Province, has resigned his post and is likely to return to the Ministry of Finance as Vice-Minister of Finance succeeding Hsu Kan.—Reuter.

Robbers Steal $10,000

At about 3 p.m. yesterday six men, three armed, broke into a Chinese residence at House No. 8 Lane 561 North Shanse Road and, after applying the usual methods of intimidation, decamped with $10,000 in notes after making a long search.

Two unarmed robbers were arrested red-handed last night by the Hongkew police after they had robbed a pedestrian of his wallet containing $9.60.



Mr. Henry A. Wallace

Danger to America Stressed in Talks

Washington, May 19.

Speaking at "I am an American Day" observances throughout the nation yesterday, Cabinet members and other prominent persons warned the United States of dangers resulting from the war, supported utmost aid to Britain and stressed hemispheric solidarity.

An estimated 750,000 people attended the programme in New York alone.

Mr. Henry A. Wallace, Vice-President, speaking from Washington in a nationwide radio broadcast, expressed hope that citizens of both North and South America remember the "super-citizenship of a hemisphere where nations earnestly try to settle disputes peacefully without arming, or treaty-breaking aggression."

Aid Urged

Mr. Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, speaking in New York, urged aid to Britain and said he was convinced the American people would lose their freedom unless they gave full aid to people in conquered lands who were trying to win back their freedom.

Mr. Francis Biddle, United States Solicitor-General, speaking in Washington, said that "with our help, and without counting the costs, there is no question of England's survival. We are not afraid of these blatant Germans."

Mr. William S. Knudsen, co-chairman of the National Defence Board, said that America must give "all we have" to aid a British victory.

Mr. Alf M. Landon, former Republican presidential candidate, speaking on a radio broadcast, said that while he supported aid to Britain, he questioned the dependence of American security on British survival and urged President Roosevelt to truthfully and factually state the President's recommendations.—United Press.

★Darlan in Paris

(Continued from page 1)

pect the integrity of the French African Empire now and at any time there will be no expansion of German tourist or economic activity in Morocco, Senegal or other parts of the Empire.

Nazi Engineers Halted

It was learned that several German engineers of the Hermann Goering Works who were scheduled to proceed to Morocco to prospect for ores have been recalled to Paris.

The "free zone" press for the first time yesterday paid considerable attention to the strain on Franco-American relations. "Le Moniteur," the Clermont-Ferrand newspaper of M. Pierre Laval, published the official German statement attributed to the Wilhelmstrasse accusing the United States of creating a precedent by repairing the H.M.S. Malaya and other British warships in American shipyards, and then asked if there was any difference between that "breach of American neutrality and the fact that one German plane landed for a few minutes in Syria."

Numbers Inconsistent

The official French explanation, however, fixed the number of German planes landing briefly at Syrian aerodromes at 15—"Le Moniteur" did not reconcile this number with its article.

"Le Journal" discussed the menace of possible American occupation of Martinique and the French Antilles but recalled that the French have had these possessions for three centuries, pointing out that their seizure might astonish the South American nations and thus work against American interests.—United Press.

Ship Carrying 120 Americans Sunk

New York, May 19.

The Egyptian steamer Zamzam, 8,299 tons, carrying 120 United States citizens, was sunk somewhere in the south Atlantic, an Associated Press despatch arriving here from Alexandria reported, quoting an official communique issued by the Egyptian Government. The cause of the sinking was not known, the report stated.

The fate of the Americans as well as 81 other passengers aboard the Zamzam which was en route from Alexandria to New York was also not known according to the despatch. It was understood that the Americans included mostly missionaries and ambulance drivers.—Domei.

24 Ambulance Men Lost

New York, May 19.

Twenty-four American ambulance drivers were aboard the Egyptian steamer Zamzam which was reported sunk in the south Atlantic, it is announced here by the British-America Ambulance Corps.—Reuter.

U.S. Coal Miners Remain at Work

New York, May 19.

Negotiations to prevent and settle strikes in the eastern United States hard and soft coal fields were underway here yesterday.

Mr. John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers Union, instructed 325,000 soft coal miners to remain at work until Friday, while anthracite operators and union negotiators announced they were considering a tentative agreement for 100,000 Pennsylvania hard coal workers.

Agreement Expected

The anthracite negotiators met three hours yesterday, after which Mr. Lewis announced that "it is the opinion of the conferees that an agreement will be signed tomorrow and that the men will return to work on Tuesday."

Mr. Lewis on Saturday ordered a work stoppage in Pennsylvania hard coal fields because, he said, negotiations for a new wage scale agreement were deadlocked.

Northern soft coal operators last month signed an agreement with the union but southern soft coal operators did not and miners returned to work while further negotiations were held.—United Press.

Ship Workers Ignore Strike

San Francisco, May 19.

The American Federation of Labour's Metal Trades Council in the San Francisco Bay area last night unanimously decided to ignore the A.F.O.L. and the Congress of Industrial Organization's picket lines. The Council instructed 12,000 affiliated craftsmen to get busy again on US$500,000,000 worth of defence shipbuilding.

Mr. John P. Frey, president of the powerful council, described the strike of the machinists which halted all work in eleven huge shipyards working on cruisers and destroyers the "most damnable thing that has happened since the start of the national defence emergency."

He promised personally to lead the shipyard workers through the picket lines.

Mr. Frey said that his men had not yet decided when the back-to-work movements would start—they will be decided by the various committees heading the different craftsmen.

He indicated that the decision may be held in abeyance until after the 1,700 striking machinists meet on Tuesday night to vote on the proposals for settlement suggested by the Governor of California. The machinists demand higher wages.—United Press.

Tokyo to Celebrate Opening of Harbour

Tokyo, May 19.

Flags and buntings will fly from trams, buses and house-fronts in the capital tomorrow to mark the formal opening of Keihin Harbour, which embodies the former Tokyo and Yokohama ports.

As part of the opening ceremonies a fleet of 20 ships will steam into the harbour led by the 5,000-ton Myoken Maru belonging to the Tokyo Kaiun Company. In the afternoon 3,000 Government officials and citizens will gather in the Hibiya Public Hall to participate in the celebration programme.—Domei.

Greek Ministers Have Narrow Escape

London, May 19.

A tri-motored Italian plane machine-gunned a 300-ton boat on which Greek ministers, M. Cotzias (Finance) and M. Apostolides (Justice) were making their way from Turkey to Palestine, reports the Jerusalem correspondent of the Independent French news agency.

No one was injured in the attack, and the two Ministers, who have arrived at Haifa, are continuing their journey to "somewhere in the Middle East."—Reuter.

Soviet Far Eastern Army Chiefs Go to West Border

New York, May 18.

According to an Associated Press report from Moscow, Red Army leaders in the Far East are being transferred to the western border, including General Gregory Stern, former Commander of the Red Army in the Far East, and author of the Changkufeng affair of 1938.—Domei.

Honda Sees Navy Minister

Tokyo, May 19.

Mr. Kumutaro Honda Japanese Ambassador to Nanking, called on Admiral Koshiro Oikawa, Navy Minister, this morning and exchanged views with him regarding the consolidation of the Nanking Government on the basis of the views of the Japanese authorities on the spot.—Reuter.

Nizam Supports Action in Iraq

Hyderabad, May 19.

Approval of the British action against Iraq was expressed by the Nizam of Hyderabad in a manifesto last night, in which he appealed to Muslims in India "to join me in expressing our unqualified disapproval of the action of Rashid Ali and his clique, who offended against one of the most solemn precepts of Islam, which is to honour the pledged word."

The manifesto, designed to "reassure the Muslim peoples and to allay any doubts or misgivings they may entertain" on the British action in Iraq, strongly denounces Rashid Ali.

The full text of the manifesto is as follows:—

"Recent events in Iraq are such as may possibly cause misgivings in the minds of those Muslims in my dominions, and India and the Near East generally, who are not fully conversant with the situation in that country and who, therefore, may have possibly misunderstood the action, military and other, that the British Government has been compelled to take in order to deal with the situation.

"In order, therefore, to reassure the Muslim peoples, and to allay any doubts or misgivings they may entertain on the subject, I have considered it necessary to issue a brief message.

"I am fully convinced, and wish it to be known and realized by all Muslims and others who may be interested in Iraq, that the British Government has no other desire than to maintain the most friendly relations with that kingdom, in the creation of which it took such a prominent part. Its sole purpose in Iraq is to maintain essential lines of communication with her allies, Egypt and Turkey.

Nizam of Hyderabad

Lines of Communication

"The maintenance of those lines of communication is expressly provided in the treaty of alliance with the independent Kingdom of Iraq, which was negotiated in 1930. Once the essential requirement is secured the British Government, I have no doubt, will be ready to resume the close friendly relations which have existed between it and Iraq ever since the country achieved sovereign status.

"The immediate cause of the present trouble is the treachery of Rashid Ali, who became a party to German designs. He began by seizing power and ousting the lawful Regent, who had been placed in office according to the Constitution, and compelled him to flee the country.

"Supported by a small but misguided minority he next violated shamelessly the solemn pact his country made with our Empire by treacherously surrounding and attacking the air base at Habbaniyah, which is maintained under explicit Treaty provision.

"As was inevitable, he met with a severe repulse from our gallant troops, both British and Indian. The action which the British forces have been thus compelled to take is in self-defence, and for the purpose of keeping open lines of communication which are so vital to the defence of India and Egypt. It is also in the best interests of Iraq itself.

"I strongly appeal to Muslims in India to join me in expressing our unqualified disapproval of the action of Rashid Ali and his clique, who have offended against one of the most solemn precepts of Islam, which is to honour the pledged word."—Reuter.

Nineteen Injured in Railless Tram Fire

Nineteen persons were injured when a railless tram went up in flames at the corner of Carter and Shanhaikwan Road at 3.09 p.m. yesterday. The injured included one child and five Chinese women and were all taken to Paulun Hospital, where some were detained and their cases considered serious.

The call was put through to the Sinza fire station and a few minutes later two machines were on the scene, fighting the blaze that threatened to destroy the tram. Just how the fire originated could not be ascertained yesterday.

The injured persons were among those who were trapped in the vehicle when the flames broke out and several of them were hurt during the stampede of panic stricken passengers to get out to safety.

The blaze was extinguished 35 minutes later and the injured were sent to hospital in three ambulances. The tram itself was very badly damaged.

Entire Crew of Sunk British Ship Safe

Eastern Canadian Port, May 19.

Wong Kong, 58-year-old boatswain of a British steamer, arrived here today with 62 other Chinese survivors after their vessel had been torpedoed.

The Chinese boatswain said that he did not see the submarine which torpedoed their vessel shortly before midnight in a calm sea.

The whole crew of 100 escaped from the sinking ship, he said. Thirteen British survivors, under second officer N. P. Smith, also arrived here.—United Press.

Ships for Britain Ahead of Schedule

Washington, May 18.

The construction of 200 freighters for the United States and of 212 trade ships for Great Britain is well ahead of schedule, the U.S. Maritime Commission announced here today. Deliveries of the first ships will be made in November instead of December, as scheduled.—Havas Telemondial.

★British Pursue Fleeing Rebels

(Continued from page 1)

Tokyo, May 19.

Turkey has given tacit consent to all German requests, including permission for Nazi troops to cross Turkish territory into Iraq, a "Nichi Nichi" despatch from Istanbul reports.

The despatch said that three Nazi ships loaded with explosives and other arms and ammunition had already left Constantza, the port in Rumania, for Samsun, the Turkish port on the Black Sea, whence the arms and ammunition will be shipped through Turkey to Iraq.

It is understood that a Nazi force numbering approximately 10,000 men will soon arrive at Samsun to aid Iraqi troops to fight the British, the despatch added.—Reuter.

Close Watch Kept

London, May 19.

The possibility of war material being conveyed from Syria into Iraq by a railway, which passes for some considerable distance over Turkish territory, is receiving the closest possible attention of the British Government, it is learned in London.

Reports of war material being so conveyed are not yet officially confirmed.—Reuter.

Yangtszepoo Market to Be Sold By Tender

The Shanghai Municipal Council has given notice that tenders will be invited for the purchase of approximately 0.818 mows of land known as the Yangtszepoo Market comprising cadastral lot 2725, British Consular lots 7222 and 7554 registered in its name.

Official tender forms on which all tenders of intending purchasers should be submitted may be obtained on application to the Public Works Department, Administration Building, where plans and full particulars of the property will be furnished upon request, together with conditions of sale. Tenders must be sent to the Secretary and Commissioner-General, Administration Building, not later than 11 a.m. on June 19, when the tenders will be opened in Council Chamber in the presence of those tenderers desirous of attending.

The S.M.C. is also inviting tenders for the leasing for one year of the whole of the second floor of the Hongkew Market, an area of approximately 22,000 square feet. Official tender forms, plans and full particulars may be obtained from the Public Works Department. Tenders will close on June 19, at 11 a.m. when they will be opened in the presence of tenderers desirous of attending.

"King of Croatia" Ridiculed in London

London, May 19.

The spectacle of the new Kingdom of Croatia is ridiculed in well-informed circles in London. It is pointed out that recently the Yugoslav Minister called on the Foreign Office and condemned the enemy attempt to create a separate so-called free country of Croatia. The extent of agreement of views between the British and Yugoslav Government was indicated by the fact that a communique was issued immediately after the Yugoslav Minister's visit.—Reuter.

Five German Boats Leave Chilean Ports

Santiago de Chile, May 19.

Five German boats carrying important cargoes of coal and supplies left Chilean ports on Saturday,—namely, the Rakhotis from Antofagasta, the Quito and Bogota from Coquimbo, the Frankfurt from Talcahuano, and the Erlanger from Puertomonte.

The British armed merchantman Laguna has left Antofagasta, pursuing the Rakhotis.—Reuter.

Roosevelt's Son Injured

Boston, May 19.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., third son of the President, suffered head and face lacerations and bruises when his automobile overturned while en route to the Newport, Rhode Island, naval station where he is on active duty as an ensign. State police said a front tyre of the machine blew out, causing the mishap. His condition was not serious.—United Press.

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FUNERALS

Mr. Arthur A. dos Remedios

In the presence of many friends and relatives, the funeral for the late Mr. Arthur Antonio dos Remedios was held yesterday. A Requiem Mass was celebrated at the Church of Christ the King on Rue Bourgeat in the morning by the Rev. Father John F. Magner, S.J., who also said the last rites at the grave in the Pahsienjao Cemetery in the afternoon.

The late Mr. Remedios came to Shanghai to reside permanently about eight years ago, and was retired from the Chinese Maritime Customs about eight months ago. He is survived by a wife and six-year-old daughter, both residing in Shanghai and who were the chief-mourners.

The casket upon which rested a beautiful cross of flowers from "Elsie and Maria" was borne to the grave by Messrs.:—P. M. Lobo, A. Souza, A. M. Xavier, S. A. Xavier, C. Djow and F. Xavier. It had been requested that instead of flowers, donations be sent to charity, acknowledgement of which will be made later.

Among others sending flowers were:—

Cecilie, Trixie and Fernando; Mother and Charlie; Louisa and Honey; Mr. Loh Neu-hwi; Mr. Loh Shing-hwi; Mr. and Mrs. Allington; Mr. and Mrs. J. Binks; Mr. and Mme J. F. dos Chagas; Chang Peh-ing; Mr. and Mrs. A. K. Grandahl; Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Halliford; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Harrison; Dr. and Mrs. Chadwick Kew and family; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kuebel; Mr. and Mrs. Leo and Betty Lopes and family; Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Lobo; Mr. H. Owen; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Palmer and family; Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Silva; Dr. Yale D. Sing; Dr. John C. Shen; Mrs. Edna Shen; Mr. and Mrs. George Smidt; Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Smidt; Sum Mei-yuen; Yang Sui-ing and Wong Sau-sien; Lilian Wu; Nie Lenshing and Old Cook.

Funeral arrangements were under the direction of the International Funeral Directors.

Dr. Vladimir M. Porvatoff

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon for the late Dr. Vladimir Mihailovich Porvatoff. A service was held at the St. Nicholas Russian Orthodox Military Church on Route Corneille, followed by burial at the Pahsienjao Cemetery. The service at the Church was conducted by Fathers A. Paevsky and A. Filimonoff, assisted by Deacon M. Borzevich and the Russian Choir.

The late Dr. Porvatoff has lived in Shanghai for the past fifteen years and is survived by his wife who was the chief mourner. Many beautiful floral tributes surrounded the grave and the pall-bearers were Messrs.:—G. Langeluetje, V. I. Nesvadba, A. Vasilieff-Dubrovsky, Dr. G. I. Rosenkeivitch, J. Chernikoff and L. Mashevich. Arrangements were under the direction of the International Funeral Directors.

Well-Known Rhodesian Dies in London

London, May 19.

The death occurred in a London nursing home of Col. Marshall Hole, who was well known in Rhodesia in the early days of the occupation. He acted as private secretary to Dr. Jameson, when Dr. Jameson was administrator of Rhodesia, and subsequently became chief magistrate of Salisbury.—Reuter.

No. U.S. Volunteers for Chinese Air Forces

Chungking, May 19.

Brigadier-Gen. Claggett, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Air Force in the Philippines, who is at present in Chungking, today denied any knowledge that American volunteers were coming to China to join the air force.—Reuter.

Lord Gort Visits Spanish Governor

Gibraltar, May 19.

Lord Gort, British Commander-in-Chief of Gibraltar, paid an official call on the Spanish General, S. Mencns Grandes, Military Governor of Algeciras and district, this morning. Lord Gort, who made the journey by sea, was accompanied by a personal staff. It is understood that the visit was very cordial and that General Grandes is expected to return the visit on May 28.—Reuter.

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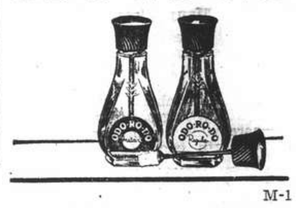

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Hess Flight Said Terrific Blow to Nazi Prestige

HOW the prestige of the Nazi Party and perhaps even of Hitler himself has received a terrific blow by the flight of Hess from Germany to Britain was described by Mr S. A. Voigt, who was for many years a foreign correspondent in Germany both before and after Hitler had come into power, in a talk over the B.B.C. on Sunday. The speaker told of Hess's share in the foundation and organization of the Nazi Party, and of his responsibility with Himmler for the barbarities of the concentration camps. A summary of the talk follows:—

Hitler has never shown any affection for anyone; he has always been a solitary man. He does not behave in company as other people do. he does not take part in a conversation as any normal person would do. he either preserves a moody silence, or he will hold the floor as if he were addressing a public meeting. He was like this as a child—he had no friends at school. he had no friends in his early manhood and he had no friends when he was in the army.

In Hitler's book "Mein Kampf." friendship plays no part at all. This book is by way of being really a detailed autobiography and is not merely a book about Hitler's ideas. It is a book chiefly about Hitler himself.

Hess the Only Friend

After the war, in 1920, Hitler met Rudolf Hess. This was when he had embraced National Socialism, and Hitler and Hess worked together to build up the National Socialist Party. Hitler, in his work for this Party had to mix with his fellow-men, and he even entered Society—but he made friends with no-one—he trusted no-one—that is, except Hess.

It was chiefly through Hess that Hitler would find out what people thought, what they planned; Hess was his chief informer on other people—Hess was Hitler's chief agent.

Complete Trust

Hitler's faith in Hess was absolute—and so was Hess's faith in Hitler If anyone familiar with the National Socialist movement had at any time been asked the question "Who will betray Hitler first, or who will first desert him when his downfall occurs?"—the answer would have been "Any or all of them—except Hess."

Dog-like Devotion

There was something dog-like about Hess's devotion to Hitler. In this connection I have just re-read speeches that Hess made before and during the war which are masterpieces of doglike devotion and fawning servility.

Hitler trusted Hess just as a man who distrusts all his other fellow-men will trust his devoted dog. Hess was his dog—and now that dog has left his master. The master was alone for the first thirty years of his life, that is until 1920, and he is now alone once again—absolutely alone. Hitler has now noone whom he can trust—noone to whom he can turn and be absolutely confident that there is no silent hostility—noone to smell out intrigue and give the master warning—noone who will never bite the hand that has caressed him.

Goering was the obvious leader of Germany's armed forces—especially the air force; Goebbels was the obvious propaganda Minister; von Ribbentrop was a man of the world; Himmler was the obvious policeman, and Hitler was the obvious leader, the obvious Fuehrer from the very beginning. Hess was the obvious Party man, the very embodiment of Nazism. So Hitler made the obvious choice in making Hess head of the National Socialist Party. Hess was the principal organizer of that Party and the terrors of the dreaded Black Shirt organization and of the Brown Shirts were mainly his work. Hess, together with Himmler, was the obvious head of the Gestapo, and together they formulated the chief methods of German terrorism—after Hitler, of course.

Blamed for Atrocities

The murders, the imprisonments, the floggings, the concentration camps, the persecution of the Jews were chiefly work of Hess and Himmler.

Himmler has been called the complete bureaucrat—Hess's ideas, if I can call them such, are crude and mixed with mystical belief and astrology. He was the chief exponent of that terrible doctrine of blood and soil. It was he who placed nature cures on a level with medical science. He was a fanatic on the subject of German romances, German operas, and German legends.

Hess lived in a monstrous world obsessed by legends, but his chief obsession was Hitler. This world was a nightmare to every one of the Western nations because life under the National Socialist rule had been transformed into a horror of ruthless violence. Hitler and Hess had worked together—ever since 1920—to make this world a reality. The present war is an attempt to impose this world upon the entire human race.

Belief in Hitler

Hess has been called sincere—and perhaps he is in a way. Goebbels is the complete cynic who believes in nothing; Goering has no convictions—Himmler is merely a terrorist; but Hess sincerely believes that his Führer is a godlike divinity—he is devoted to Hitler.

Hitler designated Goering as his own successor because he is, in his opinion, a man of the world, as well as a better organizer; and he is also more acceptable to the armed forces. But in the event of Goering's death he had designated Hess to succeed him, and he had made him Deputy Führer, because he was closest to himself. Hess was Hitler's closest affinity, and they also held nearly all ideas in common. Hess was also one of the earliest members of the National Socialist Party, which he had helped to establish, and thus had paved the way for the present régime.

No-one can replace him—the man who has been named in Germany to succeed him is a nonentity—and he is in fact what the Germans call a colourless "party worm."

No Legend Now

If Hess had been killed on his flight to this country a legend would have been built up around him, and it would have surrounded his name and lived on as a legend of great importance. But Hess reached Great Britain, and there will be no legend now. Whatever may have been the reason for his suddenly leaving Germany at the time he did to fly to Britain, the blow that the National Socialist Party has suffered is a heavy one—a blow to that Party of which he was the leader, and a blow from which they can never quite recover.

A slow movement has been going on in Germany for some time it would seem, to wrest from that Party the complete power that they once held. The German armed forces have come more to the foreground—perhaps because of the victories they have been winning. Formerly the armed forces had no part in the politics of the country, but now in Germany as elsewhere in the world, this war is regarded as a national and not a party issue. This process will have been hastened by the flight of Hess, and there may be less heard of the Party spirit.

Alone Again

Hitler is now alone once again and he will remain alone, and will, therefore, be more dependent on the armed forces if he does not wish Germany to be weakened.

The terroristic and horrible system which Hitler and Hess together established by force and violence is beginning to crumble. The Germans will go on fighting, but it may be that the harsh and intolerant spirit is passing. Not only has something of the myth gone but the prestige of Hitler also is waning. Hitler was mistaken in Hess—frightfully mistaken in other things as well. Hess's arrival in Great Britain may be a sign and a portent—Hess was the first leading National Socialist to abandon his Führer and Fatherland—and he will not be the last.

Britons Urged to Save Waste Paper

An appeal to B.R.A. members and others to save waste paper for the B.R.A. Waste Paper Committee was made by Mr. J. J. Evans in a broadcast talk over X.C.D.N. on Friday evening.

To those who are reluctant to allow confidential records out of their hands Mr. Evans gave a reassuring message when he pointed out that the B.R.A. War Efforts Committee was now well equipped to deal with the obliteration of such records on the premises of the donors of the paper. This had been made possible by Messrs. Kelly & Walsh Ltd. and by Messrs. Linotype & Machinery Ltd.

In his talk Mr. Evans revealed that in the past seven months over 110,000 pounds of paper had been sold, adding more than $27,400 to the Central British War Fund as the result of paper saving.

What Happens to It

Describing what happened to the waste paper, Mr. Evans said:

"Those who have sent their collections to the nearest collecting depot may be interested to know what happens to their gifts. My job is to sell the paper, but the other morning I was visiting our main depot at the Ewo Press Packing Co., North Soochow Road, and saw eight Chinese women seated in a row tearing up old files of letters into tiny fragments, and as they threw the pieces over their shoulders into a pile of paper from destroyed account books, chit books, share certificates, bills, invoices and all sorts of office records, a search among the scraps showed me that what had been confidential papers were now so destroyed and mixed up that no one could possibly make anything of the pieces. It looked so simple and yet the mixture which I was told had come from over twenty sources was such as to baffle even a Sherlock Holmes who might have been on the look-out for evidence. This pile of waste included envelopes and all sorts of waste paper comprising about four tons in weight, all mixed and ready for sale to a paper mill where it goes into a watery pulp and then into paper again.

"What office coolies take away is collected by paper hongs and may then reach the mills. The B.R.A. are dealing directly with mills, and that is where your paper is going.

Old Newspapers

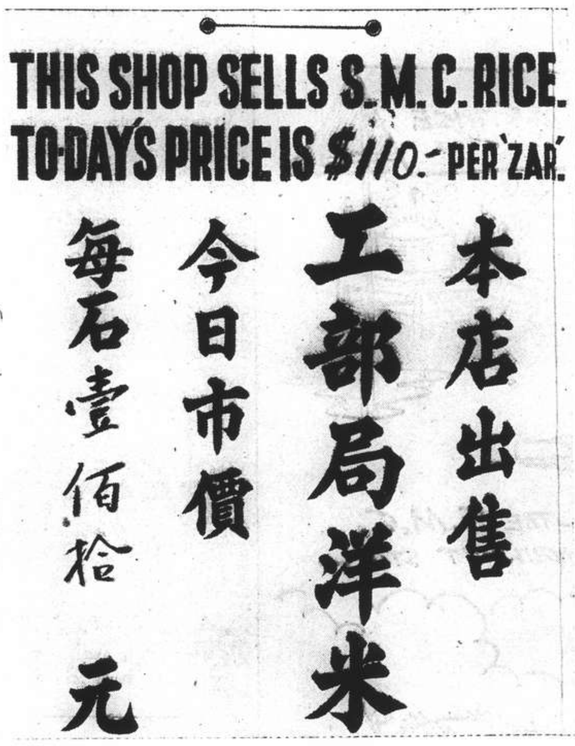
"Newspapers were all stacked in another pile, for these are sold to paper dealers who sell them for wrappers and insulation. The Chinese in North China line their hut walls, ceilings and mud floors with this paper to keep out the cold. Yes, every bundle of newspapers, magazines, letters and old books is sold within a few days of its receipt. There must be still a great deal of waste paper that has not found its way to our collecting depots which are near at hand, in every district of the Settlement. A list of these will be gladly furnished you on application to B.R.A. Headquarters. If you can't send your paper in, Mr. A. H. Gordon, Telephone 15086—will be glad to send Scouts to collect it.

"You may feel hesitant to let your records go out without complete mutilation, then please ring up Mr. G. E. O. Mayne, Telephone 46900—and he will tell you how it is possible to safeguard your interests and yet give us the paper fibre we can sell to the mills. We are looking for a further 50 tons in the next two months and feel sure, now you know what is being done, you will gladly co-operate."

Armed Robbers Given Prison Sentences

Prison terms ranging between three years and five years were meted yesterday in the First Special District Court to four criminals who staged an armed robbery on April 11 at Mr. Chiu Nien-Kee's home at House No. 3 Lane 589 Chengtu Road. Chiu was victimized to the extent of more than $5,000.

Three robbers who were caught red-handed and wounded during a police chase on Saturday after they had made a futile attempt to a lung-yen shop in Fokien Road were charged with the crime yesterday in the same Court. The police, however, asked the Court to postpone the hearing since accused were still in hospital.



Patronize This Shop

The exhibition by a shop of the above signboard will indicate to the public that the owner has agreed to distribute S.M.C. rice on the terms stipulated by the Council. The public is asked to support the Council by giving such shops their patronage.

Shorter Headings Give More Reading Matter

A cut of nearly 20 per cent. under the new newsprint rationing scheme has forced the national English newspapers to publish generally, on alternate days, four and six page papers only, and on Sundays eight pages. This economy has been forced on them partly as a result of increased newsprint costs and partly to conserve valuable shipping space from America to Great Britain. A few "North-China Daily News" readers have commented on the briefer headings which appeared for the first time in yesterday's paper, an economy which most of our readers have probably passed unnoticed. Throughout the "North-China Daily News," all sub-headings have been eliminated, and elsewhere, where possible, space has been economized by abbreviated captions. The sum total means that the average day's paper will contain about three columns more news and that much less repetition: a hardship perhaps to those who only read the headlines and solve the crossword puzzle, but of some benefit to those who believe that reading is seeing by proxy.

Major Disputes Still Unsettled

Although about 60 strikers resumed work yesterday morning, more than 4,000 continued to idle away their time in the hope that their employers would give in to their demands. All these were for increases in pay and allowances, with the exception of the Bakerite Chocolate Shops in Nanking and Bubbling Well Roads and in Avenue Petain, where the reinstatement of dismissed employees is also demanded by the 120 striking cooks and waiters.

Meanwhile, the 2,000 lithographers, who struck several days ago, were still away from their work, no settlement having been reached in the dispute.

The strike at the Chocolate Shops has not affected the Bakerite factory, although there are rumours that a sympathy strike may be declared. The shops, affected by the dispute, are open to the public, but no tiffins are served. Sale of sweetmeats, however, continues uninterrupted.

Decisive Stage

The dispute at the Commercial Press has reached a decisive stage, with the management advertising in local Chinese papers that the management of the firm in Hongkong has decided upon dismissing a number of employees because of poor business. The announcement said that the dismissed employees would receive pay for three months in addition to other payments. It is also suggested that some of the Commercial Press employees in Shanghai accept the management's proposal to work in outports. These will be required to leave Shanghai before the end of the month.

52,000 Chinese Back Churchill

A telegram to be sent by Chinese residents in Shanghai to Mr. Winston Churchill, the British Prime Minister, expressing their respect and sympathy and strong determination to fight for the common cause of the two countries, has been signed by 52,000 persons on separate sheets of native paper of good quality which have been artistically mounted together with the telegram itself. These are ready for presentation to British authorities in Shanghai, who, in turn, will be requested to send the telegram to London.

It is said that an employee of the "Chinese American Daily News," which started the movement more than two months ago, spent fully two hours on Sunday looking for his name in the long signature scroll and could not find it. He found himself lost in the long document measuring three feet in height and 30 feet in length and covered with signatures (many of which are affixed by the best known caligraphists) and red seals of famous people in all walks of life. The shop which undertook to mount the telegram and signatures following it spent 10 days for the work said to be the biggest ever executed. The telegram itself was written by Mr. Kung Yang, a well known caligraphist.

May Be On Exhibition

It has been suggested by the Chinese daily that there may be a public exhibition of that elaborately prepared and mounted document but no date has been mentioned. There are signatures of professors, students, shop assistants and workers and besides the signatures there are many complimentary phrases that signatories have written in appreciation of the British leader and people.

The Chinese daily and chief sponsor of the movement is one of the leading papers published here in sympathy with Chungking. At the request of some of its readers, the paper started the movement publishing a drafted telegram to Mr. Churchill in its editorial columns. The text of the telegram was somewhat changed later but in general, it will be recalled, it expressed respect for the British leader and sympathy with the British people in their trying period and pledged to present a united front against Nazi aggression.

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Woman Bound Over for Assault

"I didn't even touch a hair on her head" declared Mrs. Cecilia Connell, British subject, before the Registrar, Mr. C. H. Haines, in H.M. Police Court yesterday when charged with assault and battery on her landlady, Mrs. Alexander Gegiya, Russian, of 344 Route Bourgeat, on May 10. Mrs. Connell was convicted of striking Mrs. Gegiya with a piece of wood, contrary to common law. She was bound over in her own recognizances in the sum of $100 to be of good behaviour for six months.

After pleading not guilty to the charge, Mrs. Connell labelled the whole affair a "pack of falsehoods." Mr. E. T. Maitland for the complainant said he was not claiming that his client had been the victim of a dangerous or serious assault, but as a result of it Mrs. Gegiya had been suffering from a strain of very severe nerves. As the owner and licence of a boarding house he added, she could not have the troubles she experienced at her place, which if allowed to continue might affect her licence. Counsel said he would ask for defendant to be bound over and ordered to cease interfering in any way with complainant's business.

Outlining his case Mr. Maitland went on to say that on the day concerned Mrs. Gegiya was standing in the hall of her house when defendant went into her room with two foreign dressed Chinese, not known to complainant, who after a few minutes knocked at the door of defendant's room to enquire who they were and what they were doing as she felt that she had to keep a supervision over the people living at her place. Soon after the two Chinese came out and went away, counsel continued, followed by defendant who appeared to be very angry and struck complainant on the body with a piece of wood. Other people in the place intervened.

Complainant gave evidence bearing out what counsel said and was followed into the witness-box by Mr. Nicolai Slatkovsky, a house contractor who said he saw defendant strike Mrs. Gegiya a blow with a stick on the right of her neck.

Defendant Cross-Examines

"I want to ask him if this is the same stick he used to beat up Mrs. Nicholas, a British subject, two months ago?" Mrs. Connell enquired when asked if she had any questions to put to witness in cross-examination. Witness replied to the question in the negative, when Mrs. Connell followed up her first question by asking if he was not an intimate friend of complainant. At this stage Mr. Haines intervened by asking Mrs. Connell whether she had sufficient proofs to make all these suggestions. He suggested that she confine herself to questions or suggestions which she would be able to prove.

Mrs. Connell, giving evidence in her own defence, said the incident occurred on May 8, not the tenth as alleged. She accused Mrs. Gegiya of pushing the two Chinese out of the hall. One of them, she said, was an old pupil of hers who managed to slip into her room subsequently. Complainant, she said, kept on arguing with her other visitor, finally allowing him to enter the room, but soon after battered at her door. She told the Chinese she would be unable to give lessions at the place owing to complainant's attitude.

The Emperor of China

After denying the assault, she went on to say that Mrs. Gegiya had shouted that a Chinese named Yih, a lawyer's interpreter who happened to be in the house at the time, was an official of the Chinese court. Witness said she replied that she did not care if he was the emperor of China.

Mrs. Hilda Dobrensky, a dressmaker living at the same address, was called by defendant as a witness and told the court that the people spoke in Russian at the time, which she did not understand. She did not know anything about the assault alleged.

Asked if she was not calling the Chinese visitors as witnesses, defendant replied that Chinese had an utter dread of attending court and stated that if she must call them, she would be prepared to take her punishment, which prompted Mr. Haines to observe: "You do not have to be so dramatic about it.

In arriving at his decision Mr. Haines said it was clear that there was bad blood between the parties. The suggestion had been made that complainant had interfered with defendant's rights as a tenant regarding her visitors who had a perfect right to call, and suggested that counsel warn his client accordingly. That, however, did not excuse the assault and he would bind the defendant over.

Hoarders of Rice Increase Prices

Unwilling to make more sacrifices, hoarders of rice increased their prices yesterday in the Shanghai Rice Market after prices quoted in the market had followed an almost continuous downward trend for many days. Increases ranging between $3 and $5 per picul were registered. On Saturday and Sunday, the profiteers actually reduced their prices to a level below the official price of $110 per picul. Chinese circles, however, do not care much about the change of prices in the manipulated rice market since the Hongkong rice is already on sale in several hundred shops here.

Scouts and Guides to Parade on Empire Day

The annual Empire Day Flay Raising Ceremony of the British Boy Scouts & Girl Guides Associations will take place at the British Consulate-General at 8 a.m. on Saturday, May 24.

The Shanghai Amateur Concert Band has volunteered to play during the ceremony.

Rovers, Scouts, Wolf Cubs, Rangers Guides and Brownies will assemble at 7.30 a.m. The Consul-General will arrive at 8 a.m. The Parade will be called to the "Alert" and the Flag will immediately be hoisted. This will be followed by an inspection and short address by the Consul-General, after which Scouts and Guides will march past the Consul-General to the lawn on the South of the Superintending Consul's house, where breakfast will be provided though the kindness of the United Services Association and the Royal Empire Society.

XCDN will broadcast Scout tunes and special announcements from 6 a.m. onwards. In case of doubt in regard to the weather those interested are advised to listen-in to XCDN for news of cancellation. If it is set the parade will be cancelled.

Members of the Scout and Guide Councils are invited to stand at the saluting point, but parents and other spectators are asked to keep on the path in the Consulate running parallel to Soochow Road.

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Letters for this column should be addressed to THE EDITOR, NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 17 THE BUND, SHANGHAI. *To ensure secrecy, mark correspondence "Letters to The Editor."*

Rudolf Hess:

A Fine Picture

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—It has just occurred to me what a fine picture it would be to draw the Rudolf Hess affair as a modern Trojan Horse affair!

DR. MAX STIEFEL.

Shanghai, May 19.

Results of Romance

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Perhaps a romantic disposition has led PEACE-LOVING PEOPLE astray. That Hess required "the greatest courage of the greatest statesman" to do what he did does not "stand vivid in the mind of the people of the world" as PEACE-LOVING PEOPLE can see if he reads the daily papers. Perhaps PEACE-LOVING PEOPLE is not old enough to remember how Marie Corelli gushed over Lucifer and made him the hero of one of her books. "How hast thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning!" Rudolf is tall and dark and handsome and so was Lucifer and Marie, like PEACE-LOVING PEOPLE, in her emotion forgot all the meanness and dirtiness of the old Devil and clothed him in a nice mysterious cloak and evening dress and filled his mind with longing for all that he had lost. Nat Gubbins also writes of Lucifer, but with a clearer eye than Marie's.

EX-ROMANTIC.

Shanghai, May 19.

Versifier Praised

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I would like to suggest that the Hess episode should not be dismissed without a word of praise for the nimble versifiers whose improvisation on the sensational flight has evoked more than one hearty laugh from your readers. The skit published last Wednesday, under the title "Plaudite, Cives" should be "starred" without hesitation.

As the acrobat, who has mastered every branch of his art, is to the well-developed individual of ordinary muscular habits, so is the language of JACK AND JILL to that of other well-known candidates for poetic honours. It is one perpetual gymnastic show of grammar, alliteration, rhythm and fancy. Moods, tenses, antecedents, appositions whirl and flash around you to the sound of an ingenious, humoristic and scintillating fantasia. Closer and more rapidly they link, "chassez" and cross hands, until, when you anticipate a hopeless tangle, a bold bright word or phrase leaps unexpectedly into the throng and resolves it to instant harmony.

I may be wrong, but I believe that JACK AND JILL'S place in the war literature of the day (whatever may be its relation to that of the acknowledged masters of song) is certainly won! Bravo! JACK AND JILL! But, why the pseudonym?

L. S.

Shanghai, May 19.

Greek Spirit:

The Will to Fight On

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—"There are in the world two powers. The Sword and the Spirit. The spirit has always vanquished the Sword." (Napoleon Bonaparte.)

Bearing in mind these few words, I concluded an economic article appeared in the "China Press" on March, 25 1939, as follows:

> The united national spirit guided by our Premier today (the late John Metaxas) and based on our extremely strong economic foundation (all branches) and our military strength, leaves no doubt that new glorious pages will be added to Greece's history in the near future.

The events in Albanian territory during the last few months proved how the spirit of a nation of seven millions vanquished the sword of a great power of forty-five millions and smashed the abundant mechanized units of Mussolini. Even as the spirit demonstrated on the battlefields by our soldiers, the spirit of our entire population both in our motherland and abroad, was greatly exalted.

"My field," "my house," "my cattle," "my precious things," "my money" (as millions and millions of Drachma in national and foreign currencies, contributed to our Government during the last few months,) "my son" and "my brother" was the general response in the sacrifice of our entire population to the invasion of the aggressor on our Epirus front.

Among numerous letters forwarded to the late national leader John Metaxas and to our Government, demonstrating the will and the determination of our mothers, fathers, sisters, and our brothers to sacrifice their children for our country, a peasant father wrote, "I am proud for the death of my two sons who were killed, the same day, in the battlefield for the glory of our country."

The spirit of our soldiers in the battlefield, the spirit of our entire population in sacrificing everything they possessed even their own lives, for their country, was everywhere manifest. The spirit of our economic activity and efficiency, was extended in every direction. Always forward and always ahead was the general command of the late Premier John Metaxas. Agriculture, mining, industry, trade, shipping and reserves competed in friendly rivalry. The increased 100 to 300 per cent. in many branches of our economic activity, during the last five or six years, indicated the peak of prosperity in the economic history of the world.

Agriculture: In the increased percentage of productive agriculture, we held the first rank in wheat production, potatoes and cotton-seeds, and the second rank in barley and maize.

Mining: In the increased percentage of mineral products, we held the second rank in cement, and the third rank in iron ore and pyrites.

Industry: In the increased percentage of industrial production we held the first rank.

Trade: In trade activity, our commercial deficit from 5,500,000 drachma reduced to 3,000,000 drachma.

Shipping: In shipping activity, we held the second rank of tons for transportation of merchandise by tramp steamers.

Reserves: In the increased percentage of reserves (foreign currencies and assets) we held the second rank by an increase of 300 per cent., a phenomenon in the economic history of the world, because our country, since last October was involved in this war. The United States held the first rank.

Such was the spirit of our economic activity compared to that of any other country in the world. Such was the spirit of our entire population to sacrifice everything they possessed, even their own lives, for our country. Such were the achievements of our heroes in Albanian territory, as the great leader, Mr Winston Churchill, said in one of his speeches a few weeks ago.

Then, the other aggressor, who enslaved most of the European countries, alleging the ridiculous and preposterous new economic system, hastened to save the lost face of his tottering partner, by rushing enormous amounts of planes, tanks, other motorized units and troops and penetrated our unfortified and unprotected front (Vardar section) because most of our army remained, as a vigilant sentinel in the Albanian territory, occupied by our heroes, after proclaimed victories. For more than three weeks, we fought and by the gallant action of our allies, the British, a stiff resistance inflicted on the Nazi hordes heavy losses. Herr Hitler in his latest speech put up the ironical items 1,099 killed and 3,752 wounded.

Yes, we were defeated because we were seven millions against two enemies of 150 millions in population and 350 millions in armaments and ammunition production capacity (I mean 200 millions enslaved European population and Axis allies.) but our spirit has not died. Our spirit, despite the capitulation of a part of our army in the Epirus territory, due to numerous circumstances, remained entirely unaltered. The spirit of our race, as in every long and hard struggle in the past centuries, became ever firmer. "We shall continue to fight beside our British allies, until the final victory."

ANDREW BASSIL.

Shanghai, May 17.

Kindness:

The Doctrine of Sacrifice

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Your correspondent's recent article on "Wallowing in Blood" has given rise in my mind to great many questions, a few of which I beg to bring forward through the medium of your paper.

Since Christianity is a religion of sacrifice by blood, I infer of course that the writer condemns it equally with Judaism as bloodthirsty and reverting back to savagery. But is that true? Suppose a man were to die a revolting death as the means of rescuing your correspondent? Would, therefore, MR. SOWERBY's mind be constantly gloating on the other's pain and agony? I think not, but rather there would be deep thankfulness and gratitude for the sacrifice. So it is with the Christian.

The test of any religion or philosophy is in its fruits. How do Christians come out in this? It would take a greatly distorted imagination to believe that the best Christians are the most blood-thirsty of uncivilized savages! As it is, the life of the average Christian, in contrast, to the average non-Christian, is more gentle, peaceable, and less quarrelsome than his more truculent neighbour. And is not Christianity itself a religion of peace, not war? If Christianity is a reversion to the "barbarism of naked savages," then how is it that those nations which are most Christian have the highest civilization, the benefits of which your correspondent, along with us savages, has been equally a partaker? And were not these "barbarians" who were followers of Christ the chief founders of such barbaric institutions as hospitals, orphanages, homes for the blind, and practically every other activity for the social good? It would be interesting to see in what line of public (and private) good the apostles of "reason" have excelled!

Perhaps MR. SOWERBY does not condemn Christianity, but only the sacrificial element in it. But that is begging the question, for the death and resurrection of Christ are the whole foundation of Christian truth. Christ spoke of His death as a sacrificial one, not a martyr's death, but the death of the Son of God. If He were deluding his followers, why should He give His life for a delusion and a lie? And how came the resurrection into being, the truth of which has been and still is accepted by intellects as great as your correspondent's? Or how did Christ's teaching come into being, from one who, at thirty years of age (when most minds are immature and the deepest convictions not yet formed) gave religious and ethical teaching infinitely higher than that of the Jews around Him and infinitely higher than that of aged, mature philosophers both before his time and since? Or what about the intense purity of His life, for which there is no explanation in the reason which MR. SOWERBY exalts?

The death of Christ is God's provision for a lost world, and your correspondent surely must be aware that the present condition of the world today is because of sin.

But "reason" cannot understand it! Well, well, well! So reason is deified! Then we must be getting back to idols of wood, if not of stone! Do logical people think alike in given circumstances? Is reason so free from prejudice, from bias, so perfect in judgment, as to warrant our acceptance of its decisions on life and death matters? I think not.

But the New Testament is explicit on this matter too, with the reminder that "after that in the wisdom of God, the world by wisdom knew not God, it pleased God by the foolishness of preaching to save them that believe." And that which the philosopher fails to find by the exercise of his reason and wits is made immediately plain to those who have been humble enough and "foolish" enough to yield to Christ and His claims, namely, that Christ is "the power of God and the wisdom of God."

R. J. HASSALL.

Shanghai, May 19.

M. C. L. Afternoon:

Good Sum Raised

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

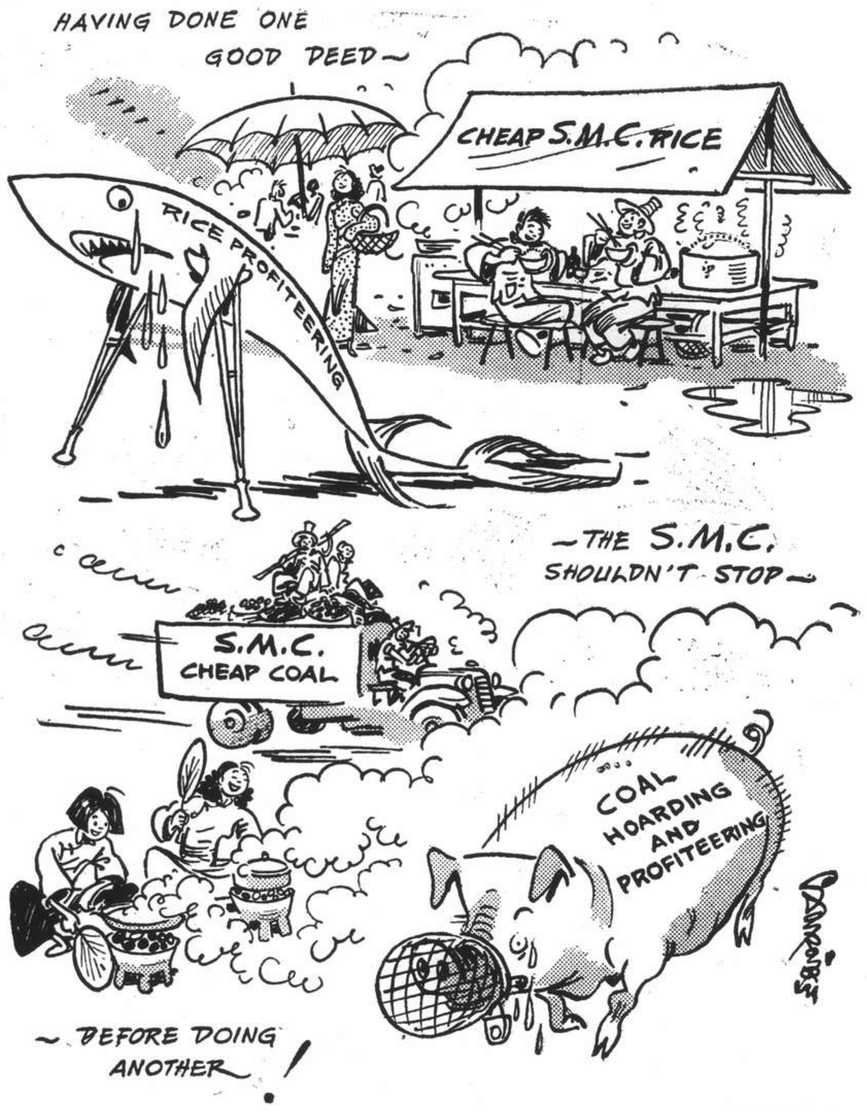
SIR,—May I ask for the courtesy of your columns to thank the many ladies who helped to make the Bridge and Mahjongg afternoon in aid of the Ministering Children's League such a success, particularly those who took tables, gave cakes and donations.

Special thanks are due to Messrs. James Neil & Co., the Lucerne Dairy, the Yee Tsoong Tobacco Co., and the Press.

Through their generosity and that of a friend who wishes to remain anonymous, a sum of $1,000 was raised for the fund.

PHYLLIS HOPKINS.

Shanghai, May 17.



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To-day's Programme

12.00 Light Classical Music
12.45 **News in English**
1.00 News in Chinese
1.15 News in Hindustani
1.30 Peter Adam's German Programme
2.00 Czechoslovak News and Commentary
2.30 Polish Music
3.00 Dance Music
3.30 Woman and Home, including a reading on "Wild Life," at 3.50
4.30 Chinese Programme
5.00 Professor Chao Mei-pa's Musical Programme
6.30 "A Lady and a Dog"—One-act play with Miss Yin-Yin
7.00 Netherlands News and Commentary
7.30 News in French
7.45 Light Music
8.00 **Relay of B.B.C. News and Talk (Conditions Permitting)**
8.30 Hugo Wolf and Schumann song recital by Mme. Sabine Rapp.
9.00 **News in English followed by B.B.C. Programme and Local Announcements**
9.20 "Sense and Nonsense." Talk by Henry Brigg
9.30 Symphony Concert
Czech Composers
Overture—The Bartered Bride—Smetana
Four Slavonic Dances—Dvorak
Concerto in B minor, opus 104 for cello and orchestra—Dvorak
Suite—My Country—Smetana
From Bohemia's Meadows and Forests ..... Vltava
11.00 **Late Night Final**
11.10 Peter Adam's German Programme
11.40 **Moviegoers' News Summary**
11.50-12.00 News in Chinese

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Time table

12.00 Light music.
1.00 News in French.
1.15 Light music.
4.30 Light music.
5.30 Chinese lesson for foreigners.
5.50 French lesson for Chinese students.
6.10 Chinese music.
6.15 News in Chinese (Shanghai dialect).
6.30 Chinese music.
6.35 News in Chinese (Mandarin).
6.50 Light music.
7.20 Music by Russian composers.
7.30 News in Russian.
7.45 Music by Russian composers.
7.50 Light music.
8.00 Causerie by Mme Claude Rivière: Prisoners of war (2).
8.15 Light music.
8.30 News in French.
8.45 Light music.
9.00 News in English.
9.30 Concert:

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EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
WEATHER REPORTS
LOCAL EVENTS OF THE DAY

At other hours, the Shanghai Christian Broadcasting Association broadcasts in English and Chinese language programme of music and talks.

Outstanding Music By S. M. Orchestra

It would seem this last week that the Lyceum stage is only to have the very best in the way of entertainment. Sunday's Symphony Concert was the most entertaining, interesting and best played of any that I have heard in Shanghai. The orchestra and Maestro Paci achieved almost perfection in each of the works played. Now that the end of the season is here, they have attained a firm grasp over musical idiom and an ease in playing that marks real musicianship. The answer, I feel, must be that Maestro Paci has been intensifying his rehearsal efforts. Most of the success in music lies in hard work and not in inspiration; and even for one concert a week it is essential to put in four hours at daily rehearsals. Last week, at least, it is obvious that the orchestra worked hard.

The ballet music from "Paris and Helena" was a charming surprise. The music is fresh and youthful and so full of movement that it is strange it has never been adapted for a modern ballet. Gluck's orchestration is always a source of wonder to me, so rich is it and so far ahead of its time. This ballet music was really the plum of the concert, as far as performance goes. The orchestra were beautifully resonant and resilient which is the secret of rhythm. The Beethoven F Major Symphony, a very familiar work, was invested in a new garb with this improved playing.

Two Oriental Works

Of the two Oriental works the first was authentic and charming, while the second seemed forced and with little understanding of Javanese idioms. "Hyodjo Etenraku" is more Chinese than Japanese for the Court musicians, a hereditary body with the music passed on from father to son, were originally brought from China in the same way as every other cultural asset in Japan was first of all Chinese. The modern setting was satisfactory in every way but one which was the unwarranted inclusion of the brass. The use of this section surely could not have been dictated by the music but must have been from a desire to use all the Western instruments, a typical example of Oriental error of taste.

Holst's "Beni Mora Dance" was a failure. Eastern music, unlike ours, is not based on the twelve-note scale of equal semitones. In consequence, apart from the strings, our instruments cannot attain the intervals used by the Orientals. The nearest we can get is to use seconds and augmented and diminished intervals.

"Gli Uccelli" is an old favourite with Shanghai audiences and one of those works in which Respighi reveals his unerring taste in the arrangement of early 18th Century music. It sparkles and is a perfect example of programme music in that it sets out to depict scenes of nature that belong to the aural sense. Each of the birds in the suite is exactly his counterpart, in spirit and sound, of the actual creature. Such programme music is of the highest order and is worth of the performance of last Sunday.—G.H.

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NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a sale by public auction, of various articles confiscated by the Portuguese Consular Court, particulars of which may be found at the Portuguese Consulate-General, will take place at the Consulate premises on May 24, at 11 a.m.

PORTUGUESE CONSULATE-GENERAL

Shanghai, May 14, 1941.

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Quartermaster's Stores—Hours of Issue:—Reference C.R.O. No. 18/118 the Quartermaster's Stores will remain open on week-days until 17.30 hrs., during the month of May; Saturday 03.00 hrs. to 12.30 hrs.

Weapon Training — Classification:—Rifle:—The undermentioned have classified as Marksmen for training season 1940/41:—"B" Company.—L/Cpl. D. J. Anderson. Portuguese Company.—Lieut. Mario A. Ferras, 2nd Lieut. Alvaro M. Marques, L/Sgt. Egas Maher, Privates Henrique Remedios, Leo Maher, Alberto Cruz, Bernardo Marques, Guilherme da Costa. Pistol:—The undermentioned have classified as marksmen for training season 1940/41:—Field Company.—Capt. G. E. Barker, Sgt. J. W. Slack. Lewis Gun:—The undermentioned have classified as marksmen for training season 1940/41:—Scottish Company.—Cpl. S. Tweedie, Pte. W. B. Sim. 30 Yards Range:—The undermentioned have qualified on "30 Yards Range":—Scottish Company.—Privates J. Galston, R. Matheson, D. G. M. Pearson, G. F. J. Woodland.

Strength:—Increase:—The undermentioned are taken on the strength of the Corps as under:—Corps Cavalry:—Light Horse.—Tpr. J. Duinker May 14. "A" Battalion:—Headquarters.—Privates P. Donath May 14, H. Schwarz May 14, F. Soyka May 14, E. Stransky May 15, E. Grossmann May 15, V. Kanturek May 15, K. Schick May 15, V. Herz May 15, J. Pisk May 15, J. Soffer May 15, E. Frank May 15, A. Kanturek May 15, E. Freiberger May 15, F. Popper May 15, R. Weinstein May 15, P. Rosaeur May 15, K. Reitler May 15, M. Schneider May 15, W. Bauer May 16, O. Dub May 16, V. Saxl May 16, M. Loewy May 16. "B" Battalion:—American Company:—Privates.—R. Neufeld May 15, W. J. Laskowski May 13, H. F. Parks May 12, A. C. Moshkin May 14. "C" Battalion:—Scandinavian Co.—Privates W. P. H. Lillelund May 12, K. H. Andersen May 12, O. Niebe May 13. Russian Company.—Privates J. N. Fouin May 15, P. F. Yakounin May 15.

Seventy Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS" OF MAY 20, 1871

From Hankow:—The Import market has been quiefer, but there is little or no change to note in prices. About 7,550 pieces of 8¼ lb. Grey Shirtings had been sold since the 12th, at Tls. 1.80 to Tls. 1.89.

NOTICE TO PATIENTS

Dr. Vidal, specialist of the treatment by nasal touches desires to draw the attention of ailing people to the following facts:

1. His method is not applicable to all ailments, but to certain well-defined illnesses a list of which will be found later. Grave organic sicknesses such as cancer, tuberculosis cannot be treated by Dr. Vidal's method.
2. The application of the treatment is not painful and does not require any interruption in the daily occupations of the patient.
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Digestive Troubles, such as stomach ache, excess of acidity, heaviness after meals, enteritis, constipation.
Blood Circulation Difficulties, Hypertension, irregular or painful periodical troubles, blushing, change of life.
Rheumatical Pains, Arthritis, neuritis (facial or sciatical), lumbago.
Certain Cases of Paralysis, Hemiplegy, Parkinson. Finally tardiness in physical and intellectual development of children. This treatment may be successful from the first application, but it usually requires a few visits.

Patients will first be submitted to a preliminary examination which will not commit them in any way, and only those patients will be accepted for treatment whose cases present a reasonable chance of improvement.

Dr. Vidal receives patients daily at the Cathay Hotel, Suite 707, from 10 a.m. to 12 noon and 4 to 6 p.m. (excluding Saturday afternoons and Sundays); residence 602 Route Frelupt, telephone 70902.—ADVT.

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NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

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CAMPAIGN NEARS END

The last traces of Italian influence in East Africa seem about to disappear, after what military historians may eventually decide was one of the most remarkable campaigns ever undertaken. The country over which it has been fought has been in the most part extremely difficult, with many roadless wastes, mountains abounding in natural strongholds, and presenting almost insuperable problems of supply. It is probable that it was these supply difficulties that prevented the Italians from taking the initiative early in the struggle, when Britain had troops enough only to hold lightly to a precarious line of defence. That they have been overcome by the British says much for the work of the General Staff, as also does the remarkable co-ordination between the twelve or thirteen columns by which the British and Imperial forces penetrated the territory. Troops from all parts of the British Commonwealth distinguished themselves in the fighting. South Africans and Rhodesians fought beside men from Nigeria and Kenya. Australians and Indians combined their drives with those made under British and Australian direction by Abyssinian patriots. The result has been the restoration of the Negus to his lawful throne, and a set-back to Italian prestige in the African continent from which it may never recover.

It should not be forgotten, of course, that a decision still remains to be reached in the fighting along the Libyan frontier, where, under German guidance and with powerful German assistance, the Italians are attempting to redeem the defeat that cost them the loss of nearly 200,000 men, and an enormous amount of equipment. In fighting of this description, it is losses that count, not the miles of barren territory which may be gained. Especially does this apply to the Axis forces, who are handicapped by the lack of proper communications with Europe, owing to the British supremacy at sea. Replacements are difficult and dangerous, costly in life and in ships which can ill be spared. Yet every loss must be made good if the Axis forces are to retain their efficiency and continue to be able to meet on terms of equality the ever-increasing British strength. Equipment and supplies for the British troops are now reaching them by the safe route of the Red Sea in American bottoms—an inestimable advantage for which the Empire owes President Roosevelt and his countrymen the most heartfelt gratitude.

In contrast with the smooth co-ordination between the various Empire peoples during the Abyssinian fighting, it is known that there is considerable friction and jealousy in the Axis camp, where the Germans do not conceal their contempt for the Italians, nor the Italians their dislike for the Germans. This friction, it is reported, has more than once gone so far as the blackest treachery by one partner of the Axis against the other. Mr. Robert Arden, a well-known correspondent and radio commentator who recently returned to the United States, gave an illustration of this when he gave one version of how the Germans got their troops to North Africa in such strength. Said Mr. Arden:

> "The Germans got their troops across to N. Africa by means of a ruse. Hitler told the Italians they must make another effort now that the Luftwaffe were firmly based in Sicily. A number of Italian transports left for Tripoli, but meanwhile a German paid spy tipped off the British who promptly sent out a force which sank five Italian transports. While this was happening, some miles away, transports filled with Germans crossed without interference. A typical Hunnish trick!"

In comparison with this sort of thing, the Italian is a clean fighter, according to the men who have been busy beating him. This may explain why the Duke of Aosta, with his force completely surrounded and unable to escape in any direction, has asked for "terms" of surrender. There would seem on the face of it to be no choice left to him—either to surrender absolutely or to go on fighting to the end, which would mean the almost certain annihilation of his army. Why should the British consider "terms" when they have him in a trap? Nevertheless it might be feasible for the British to talk reasonably with an Italian soldier, while it would be the rankest folly ever to do any such thing with a Nazi. The Italians in Abyssinia may have realized by now that their partners, the Nazis, have no interest in keeping them alive, and would willingly see them cut to pieces, so long as they kept a certain number of British troops busy some hundreds of miles away from the Libyan front.

MORE PEACE TALK

The French newspapers in German controlled Paris appear to be putting out more peace feelers, and it is to be assumed that because they are under the Nazi thumb they are doing so with German approval. It may, of course, amount to nothing but an attempt on the part of Hitler to sound out the market preliminary to another appeal for a "return to reason." But he met with such a frigid reception last year when he attempted the same thing, that he may for once keep his promise not to refer to peace again. That may or may not mean anything, though it is somewhat strange that, after Germany declared only a short while ago that any further peace talks must come from Great Britain, controlled French journals should be doing what they are at present. The argument which is now being adduced is that as neither side has sufficient strength to strike a decisive blow, the United States Government with the great prestige it has achieved by the huge increase in the production of war materials, could virtually dictate terms ending the war between Great Britain and the Axis.

The only two personalities who can now fill the rôle of mediator are President Roosevelt and the Pope is the opinion of French observers in Paris who go on to aver that, if hostilities are not ended, France would collaborate fully, though not militarily, with the Axis Powers in reorganizing continental Europe as an economic entity. It is not likely that this latest trial balloon will be any more successful than its predecessors. There is indeed every reason why this should be the case, for if anything is clear at the moment it is that this is no time to be talking of peace but of getting on with the war. It is furthermore unthinkable that President Roosevelt would adopt any course of action which in fact would permit the continuance of the evil system which has plunged Europe into such terrible distress, and which would be able to do so again directly Hitler and his accomplices thought it would suit their book.

While little has been said about Democratic war aims, it is quite plain that the most immediate one is the destruction of the Nazi and Fascist systems, and the re-establishment of the rule of law throughout the world which they have so callously broken. People, who in the course of a generation have seen millions of young men sent to their death to satisfy the inordinate ambitions of wicked men in two great wars, those who have seen the wanton slaughter of women and children with no military excuse whatsoever, have been brought to a realization that they owe it to posterity to make such sacrifices now as will guarantee it from a repetition of the horrors the world is now witnessing. There can be no such guarantee so long as men like Hitler and Mussolini control the destinies of their nations. That is the one plain fact which has to be faced squarely. There is not a reasonable man or woman who would not wish to lay down arms immediately if by doing so it was possible to attain that degree of security without which this world must recede further and further into the shadows of chaos.

What sort of peace would Europe have if the huge German military machine were allowed to continue in being and threaten from day to day the existence of her neighbours? What sort of peace could possibly be acceptable which did not right all the cruel wrongs which the Germans have inflicted upon countries whose only fault was that they desired to work out their own destinies in peace? The questions have but to be asked to suggest their own answers, that this war must go on until the aggressor Powers have been defeated and rendered incapable of repeating their predatory adventures. Normally little enough attention would be paid to the comments of the Parisian Press, but it can do nothing without the approval of its German masters and the conclusion to be drawn is that these new peace feelers have been directly inspired by the Germans, who realize that as the months go by their chances of victory have been gradually dwindling. There would not now be any talk of peace if the Germans were certain of ultimate success, and the only reason for it now is that they would like to get out of the mess they are in with as much of the spoils as possible. That cannot be allowed to happen.

A1 People

Strangely enough, Britons today are fitter than they were in pre-war days, according to medical practitioners throughout the country. In spite of rationing, sleepless nights and all the discomforts that war has brought in its train, Britain passed the winter danger period without widespread disease. Sir Wilson Jameson, Chief Medical Officer at the Ministry of Health, believes the dispersal of the population to be the chief reason for the nation's good health. "That people are not going to cinemas so much, not travelling, and generally leading a simple life, doubtless has something to do with it," he said. Another factor which, according to Sir Wilson Jameson, has much effect on the population is that all the people are employed. "It gives them less time to think about themselves," he said. Another authority, Dr. J. Greenwood Wilson, Cardiff's Medical Officer, said "The people of this country are healthier, happier and more friendly than they were before the war." An amazing statement to make when Britain is in the throes of a life and death struggle, when its cities and towns are being ruthlessly bombed (Cardiff very much among them), and when rationing has cut down all the luxuries that were enjoyed in happier pre-war days. Recently a questionnaire to assistant medical officers revealed that there was greater friendliness among Britain's people, this being due mainly to air raids and fewer luxuries, which had lessened discontent and unhappiness. The questionnaire revealed that the shortage of sweets and sweet biscuits had improved the health of the children—and their appetites—and that most overweight people were losing weight. Also there had been a marked decrease in cases of hysteria, neurosis and neurasthenia among poor people. These are strange facts in war time but they may be attributed to the splendid way in which the authorities of Britain are doing their best to avoid the costly mistakes of the last war on the home front. Today it is realized that civilians are just as much in the fighting line as the sailors, soldiers and that final victory also rests on their shoulders as well as the fighting men. A nation in good health can fight better than a sick nation and Britain is making certain that her people are not going to be classed in the second category. One wonders if Hitler can say the same about German health after two years of war and many more years of belt tightening and *ersatz* foods.

ALONG THE HIGHWAYS

May 18.—One of our most attractive flowering trees is the "Pride of India," (*Melia Azedarach*). This tree may be seen in many places in the country around Shanghai and it is now producing its delicate lilac flowers in profusion. The melia is a perfect shade tree and a single specimen planted on the lawn adds much to the usefulness of the place: it is a quick grower when it has become established although it sometimes resents being transplanted. We find that if the tree is moved when small, it soon recovers and grows rapidly to a fairly large size with an abundance of light green foliage on branches spreading out like an umbrella. When large specimens are transplanted, they are liable to die or, at any rate, develop unsatisfactorily. This tree remains attractive even after the foliage has fallen: the yellowish seeds, as large as beads and not unlike them, remain on the leafless branches all the winter. During the early part of this year, we kept a few trees under observations we could not quite understand why the seeds were not eaten by birds when they are supposed to be one of their favourite "dishes." We had seen many farmers placing the seeds in bamboo bird traps; but we had not seen any birds actually caught. Perhaps we were always late on the scene despite promises of cooperation from a few of the people. However, there is no doubt, birds do like the seed especially if other food is scarce. Writing of the difficulty of moving large Melias reminds us of the Camphor (*Cinnamomum Camphora*) which is another tree that resents being moved when fairly large and we cannot understand why some people still insist on purchasing large specimens. We realize that many owners of new gardens like to see large trees on their property as soon as possible, but we feel that smaller Camphors are more likely to develop into large specimens earlier than older trees: of course we are lucky sometimes, but is it worth the risk? May is supposed to be the month for transplanting Camphors; but we have seen many carefully moved and replanted facing the same direction as they were previously and they have seldom thrived. The Camphor is a quick grower, despite reports to the contrary, and one good young one is often more satisfactory than a few older specimens. However, it is not always a good policy to throw away a tree that has died back after transplanting: we have seen trees send forth strong growths from the base that have attained a height of over five feet the first year. This growth is, naturally, soft, and it may die back again during the following Winter if the weather is severe: it does not always do so and if it lives through the first winter, it is quite safe.—W.J.K.

Mechanized Tower City

For the last fifteen years or more certain eminent architects and town-planners have dreamt and written and talked about a city of skyscraper towers, not welded together into a congested mass as in New York, but spread out, one to every quarter of a mile, so that each receives the maximum of sunlight and air, writes Prof. C. H. Reilly in the "Manchester Guardian." Architects always begin by considering their buildings in relation to their sites. What kind of site is needed for such a city? Obviously one on a flat plain and with good material underneath for foundations. It must be a large plain even if the towers are only to be 500 ft. high, or half that of the tallest in New York. They must stand up strongly, elegantly and independently from the plain, like the towers of a distant cathedral, to look their best.

These tall buildings, sometimes with twenty to thirty thousand persons at work in each, lead to the concentration of one type of office in one building. This further simplifies "contacting" (on such a theme one cannot escape the American language) one's business associates. But the great advantage of the isolated, tall tower building with windows on all sides is not just the saving of a few minutes a day or even of an hour, but the working in the brightest atmosphere with a sense of unlimited space round one.

A town of tall free standing towers with gardens between them would seem, then, a fine place for work, specially if one has a car to step into directly one leaves one's tower. Is it equally good for living in? Certainly not, I should say, because the very isolation of the units which makes it good for certain kinds of work would make it bad for most kinds of life. For life one must live in contact, however one may pretend to dislike it, with one's fellow-men. Shooting by them in an express lift is not contact. One must be able to see them if not to hear them, and from the tower one would only be able to see them as ants on the paths below. The sky scraper city, then, might be the satellite town, but the opposite way round, a workplace instead of a dormitory. That is possible. One could leave the warm, comfortable town on the earth each morning to go to one's work among the clouds and return each evening.

Communal Form of Conveyance

The two might be a mile or two away from each other if there were a system of fast electric trains, perhaps in tubes below ground, connecting the living town with a station in the basement of each skyscraper. Some such communal form of conveyance would be necessary until we reach the stage at which everyone has his or her own car—and afterwards. Otherwise, when that stage is reached, not only would all the garden space between the towers be replaced by parking space, but even with towers a quarter of a mile apart the congestion on the roads at peak times would be something we have not yet experienced.

If we are to take the factories out of the towns in one direction there is clearly something to be said for taking the business offices away in another, and leaving the centre to go back to domestic life. To live in the centre of a town like Chester, on the one hand, or Cheltenham, on the other, is a very pleasant thing. To live there and yet to do one's work in some clear crystal city of quick-moving machines, lifts, cars, and electric trains, where everything is designed for efficiency and clarity, sounds at first sight a very fine arrangement, but are we ourselves equal to it? Are our minds sufficiently departmentalized?

Do we not, in the middle of work, not only want to think of other things now and then but to go out for a stroll for ten minutes or even visit a café or public-house or look at the shops? One is always sorry for the managers of works, as well as for the workers, who have to spend long hours every day in the same building, with perhaps a couple of visits to the canteen or to the directors' luncheon room for meals as the only breaks. They are prisoners. I very much fear the lawyers, architects, and business men, thinking clear thoughts in their crystal towers, would be prisoners too. They might even become as hard as the glass which surrounds them.

WAR FUND BAROMETER

The Voluntary War Contribution Fund has been open for 319 days and there have been 7,084 contributors. The War Savings Association has been open for 325 days and there have been 1,152 contributors. The latest totals follow:—

Fund	*Amount* Ch. $	*Contributed* £ Sterling
Central British War Fund	1,314.60	59,716.15.10
Vol. War Contribution Fund	931.00	163,376.19. 3§
War Savings Association	59,003.62	55,380.13 4‡

*—Including weekly transfers from CN$ into £.
§—Including daily transfers from CN$ into £.
‡—Including monthly transfers from CN$ into £.

IN PARENTHESIS

His Aim

TEACHER: "Robert, what are you going to do when you grow up?"

Robert: "I'm going to be a grandfather and just sit round telling everybody how cold the winters were when I was a boy."

* * *

Stand in Line There!

NOTICE in Jessfield Park on Sunday: "Found in Park, April 19, 4.30 p.m. Lady's waist watch. Owner may be claimed at Shanghai Municipal Buildings...."

What about a description of the owner before we go along to claim her? And why wear a watch round the waist?

* * *

New Angle

ENTERING a crowded restaurant, the gentleman placed his order for a sardine sandwich.

"Would you like the domestic or imported?" said the waiter. "The domestic are 15 cents, the imported 25 cents."

"The domestic, please. Why should I pay their fare over?"

* * *

The Day's Tall Story

"THIS weather reminds me of the time I was in Alaska. It got so cold one night that the lamp-flame froze."

"Yes, you scoundrel, and I've been looking for you these 40 years. You broke that flame off and threw it out, right against my shack. Next day the flame melted and burned it down."

* * *

Not Visible

ONCE when George V of England was a young officer serving on a battleship, the vessel put into port at Nova Scotia for coal.

A prominent American politician, hoping to gain a glimpse of the Prince, obtained permission to go on board for a tour of inspection. He found the captain busy supervising the coaling process, and was given into the hands of one of the young officers who had been assisting in the work. Under the guidance of this modest but pleasant young man he made a complete tour of the great vessel.

At length he paused, and, looking into the begrimed face of his escort, inquired about the Prince.

"Isn't he to be seen today?" he asked.

"I am afraid," replied the young officer, "that his features won't be visible."

"Ah, I suppose," said the American, "you keep him wrapped up in a woollen blanket when a job like this is on."

The young officer only answered with a good-natured laugh.

Bidding farewell to the captain a little later, the visitor confided that his visit had been a perfect pleasure except for one detail—he had not seen the man he had wanted most to see—the Prince.

"The Prince!" exclaimed the captain. "Why, man, you've been with him for the last two hours!"

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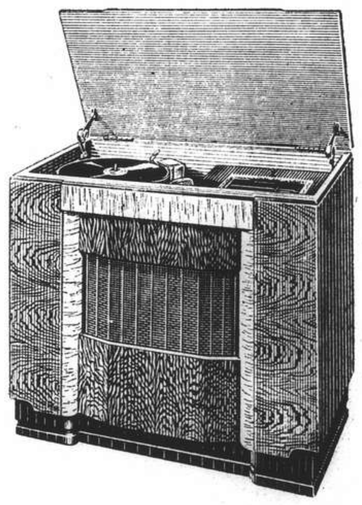

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THE SPORTS PAGE

Indian Win Streak Snapped By Philadelphia Athletics

New York, May 19.

JOHNNY Babich and his cellar-holding Philadelphia Athletics yesterday smashed the 7-game winning streak of the Cleveland Indians with a rousing 10 to 3 victory over the fast-flying league leaders.

Benny McCoy sparked the Athletic attack with a triple, a double and a single while Frankie Hayes, Philadelphia catcher, collected a home-run.

The Athletics took a 5 to 2 lead in the first two innings, added another in the fifth and seventh and topped the tilt off with a 3-run rally in the eighth inning, which set the Indians back on their heels. The Athletics collected 16 safeties during the game, while Babich limited the Indians to six base blows.

White Sox Gain Notch

The second-place Chicago White Sox gained a notch on the close-riding Boston Red Sox by trimming the Washington Senators, 10 to 5, while the Boston club dropped a close 6 to 5 decision to the Detroit Tigers.

Taft Wright collected four hits, driving in three runs, while Joe Kuhel drove out a screaming triple and a double to lead the 16-hit White Sox attack. Chicago took a 4-run lead in the first inning, which the Senators matched with two in the third and three in the fifth. The White Sox added another in their half of the fifth, collected two more in the seventh and ninth and one in the eighth to take an insurmountable lead.

Boston's "Lucky Seventh"

Del Baker's Tigers took a one-run lead in the first and added two more in the second and one in the seventh for an early lead over the Red Sox. Joe Cronin's club came back, however, in the "lucky seventh" to tie up the count. Jimmy Tabor homered with one aboard, after which Odell Hale, Johnny Peacock and Dominick DiMaggio singled, while Stanley Spence walked, to send two more tallies scooting across.

The Tigers scored twice in the 11th inning to sew up the game. Pat Mullin started the rally out with a single, Bruce Campbell walked, and Rudy York snapped out a sharp single. Mullin scored from second on Odell Hale's bad throw, while York crossed the platter when Joe Cronin made an error.

Jimmy Foxx tried to put the Red Sox back into the game with a homer in the home half of the 11th, but the Boston club did not have enough to put the tying run across, and the games ended 6 to 5 for Detroit.

Yankees Swamp Browns

The New York Yankees swamped the St. Louis Browns under a withering 12 to 2 offensive, collecting 16 hits while "Lefty" Gomez held the Browns to six safeties.

The Yankees had their big inning in the seventh when Joe "Flash" Gordon drove out a terrific home-run with two men aboard. Gordon was king-pin of the Yankee offensive during the game, driving in five counters.

The Browns held even in the first two innings, but the Yankees smashed out four runs in the second to take a big lead.

Cards Take Another Game

Billy Southworth's St. Louis Cardinals picked up another game on the National League leaders today as they rallied in the ninth to best the Philadelphia Phillies 6 to 5 while the Chicago Cubs were humbling Brooklyn. The victory was costly for St. Louis because catcher Bill Cooper dislocated his shoulder in a collision with Martin Marion and will be out of the line up indefinitely. St. Louis took the lead in the second but was passed up in the fifth when the Phillies launched a 4-run rally.

Southworth's "Gas House Gang" tied up the score in the eighth, after Joe Mize doubled. Less Grissom reached first on an error and Marion singled, scoring Mize and making the count 5-all. In the ninth Brown started the inning off with a single which was followed by Terry Moore's double. Mize, who started the rally the inning before, then broke up the game with a well placed single.

Dodgers Turned Back

Whitlow Wyatt dropped his first game of the season as the Chicago Cubs turned back the Dodgers, 7 to 4. Both clubs played ragged ball with the Cubs making three miscues and the Dodgers two. All of the Dodgers' runs were of the unearned variety.

Larry French hurled the full game for the winners while two other moundsmen succeeded Wyatt. Bill Herman, a former Cub, led all batsmen with three singles which represented one third of the Brooklyn hits.

The Cincinnati Reds broke their 6-game losing streak at the expense of the Boston Braves. The Reds won, 4 to 3, but their winning run represented a Boston gift. The deciding run crossed the plate in the third when Frank McCormick doubled, advanced on Jim Tobin's wild pitch and then trotted home as Alen singled.

All of the scoring took place in the first three innings. Paul Derringer, credited with the win, allowed seven hits while the Reds were collecting eleven safe blows off three Boston hurlers.

The New York Giants continued to encounter success on their road trip by nosing out the Pittsburgh Pirates, 5 to 4.

The Pirates piled up a 4-run lead in the first two innings and the outlook appeared dark for the Giants, but Bill Terry's boys found their batting range in the fourth and pushed over two runs. Then in the seventh the Giants collected three more counters.

Singles by Joe Moor, Joe Rucker, Burgess, Whitehead and Norman Young, plus a wild throw, netted the three scores.

Results of Games

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	6	1
New York	12	16	0
Batteries: Harris, Niggeling, Grube; Gomez, Dickey.			
Cleveland	3	6	3
Philadelphia	10	16	0
Batteries: Dorsett, Heving, Lungels, Hemsley, Desautels; Babich, Ferrick, Hayes.			
Detroit	6	11	1
Boston	5	11	3
Batteries: L. Newsom, Benton, Tebbetts; Grove, H. Newsom, Peacock.			
Chicago	10	16	2
Washington	5	13	3
Batteries: Dietrich, Ross, Lee, Tresh; Sundra, Anderson, Chase, Early.			

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Boston	3	7	0
Cincinnati	4	11	2
Batteries: Tobin, Sullivan, Earley, Berries, Mass; Derringer, Lombardi.			
New York	5	9	1
Pittsburgh	4	8	3
Batteries: McGee, Witting, Adams, Brown, Danning; Sewell, Klinger, Heintzelman, Lopez, Davis.			
Brooklyn	4	9	2
Chicago	7	8	3
Batteries: Wyatt, C. Kimball, Tamulis, Owen; French, McCullough.			
Philadelphia	5	1	0
St. Louis	6	11	2
Batteries: Grissom, Warren; M. Cooper, Krist, W. Cooper, Mancuso			

Team Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.
Cleveland	23	10	.697
Chicago	16	11	.593
Detroit	15	14	.517
New York	16	16	.500
Boston	13	13	.500
Washington	14	17	.452
Philadelphia	11	18	.379
St. Louis	9	18	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn	22	8	.733
St. Louis	20	8	.714
New York	16	11	.593
Boston	12	16	.429
Chicago	11	15	.423
Cincinnati	11	17	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	9	15	.375
Philadelphia	6	20	.310

—United Press.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

Annual Cathedral Sports Meeting

Pictured above are happy winners in the Cathedral Sports meeting held on Saturday:—Mr. G. Beckerman, (Sportsmaster) E. Evans, F. C. Stewart, J.P.K. Baker, A. S. Gander, R. H. Felgate, W. G. Brandt, E.J.G. Gauntlett, R. C. Warren, D. K. Traynor, A.E.G. Gauntlett, A. J. Stevens and E.A.R. Liley.

"N.C.D.N." Photo.

A Family Affair on Race Course

A happy Moller group. Eric Moller, sen; and his daughter leading in Chris on Albanylight after he had deadheated for first place with Corporal in the "A" section of the Farewell Handicap on Saturday.

Cronin and Vaughn Head Batters

New York, May 19.

Joe Cronin, playing-manager of the Red Sox, and Floyd "Arkie" Vaughn of the Pittsburgh Pirates today assumed leadership of the batting race in the major leagues.

Standings as of Saturday were:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Joe Cronin, Red Sox	405
Cecil Travis, Senators	398
Richard Siebert, Athletics	379
Clarence Campbell, Indians	375
Bill Dickey, Yankees	372

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Floyd Vaughan, Pirates	392
Enos Slaunghter, Cardinals	374
William Jurges, Giants	370
Joe Mize, Cardinals	344
Stanley Hack, Cubs	341

HOME RUNS

Ott, Giants, 8; Camili, Dodgers, 7; Johnson, Athletics, 7. Credited with six each were Nicholson, Cubs; Gordon, Yankees; York, Tigers; McCormick, Reds; Joe DiMaggio, Yankees and Keller, Yankees.

RUNS BATTED IN

Keller, Yankees, 90; York, Tigers, 28; Doerr, Sox, 28; Gordon, Yankees, 26.

HITS SCORED

Cecil Travis, Senators, 41; Enos Slaughter, Cardinals, 40; Bill McCosky, Tigers, 40; Roger Cramet, Red Sox, 39; Richard Siebert, Athletics, 39.

PITCHING AVERAGES

	W.	L.	Pct.
Melvin Harder, Indians	4	0	1.000
Dennis Galehouse, Brown	2	0	1.000
Steve Sundra, Yankees	4	1	.800
Bob Feller, Indians	6	2	.750
Harold Newhouser, Tigers	3	1	.750
Edgar Smith, White Sox	3	1	.750
Charlie Silas, While Sox	3	1	.750

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Hugh Casey, Dodgers	5	0	1.000
Lon Warneke, Cardinals	4	0	1.000
Sam Nahem, Cadinals	3	0	1.000
Bill Posedel, Bees	2	0	1.000
Whitlow Wyatt, Dodgers	7	1	.875

—United Press.

Ricketts Nearly Eliminated In Hungjao Tournament

THE extending of the city's golf champion, Tony Ricketts, to the 19th hole and the hole-in-one by his opponent, Hines, coupled with the victory of Marden over Beveridge by 10 and 8—the maximum win over 18 holes and the first time it has ever been achieved in any Hungjao Club tournament—were the highlights of the week-end golf at Hungjao in the third rounds of the Club's "A" and "B" Class championships.

Regarding his game against Hines, Ricketts is not likely to have any wish to engage in further experiences of this particular form of amusement, but it will be a grand game for him to look back upon. Those who were fortunate enough to witness the match, saw one which went hammer-and-tongs from the first shot until the last. Never has Ricketts had such a hard fight, nor has he had a more generous opponent, for certainly on two occasions Hines conceded putts which few other players would have given, even to Ricketts.

Although missing quite a number of putts of less than two yards, Ricketts went round in a good 74 considering the strain he was subjected to, but Hines, with a 1 at the 9th and with no less than nine 1-putt greens, recorded 72. His tee shot at the 9th was beautifully played. It landed three yards short of the pin and rolled gently up finishing in the cup, the first one in his short golfing career. Considering this is only the fifth tournament in which he has participated and that he has only been golfing for about three years, it says much for his temperament, and for Norris, the professional, his mentor and teacher.

Halved in Orthodox Manner

Both players started off with lovely tee shots and the first hole was halved in an orthodox form. At the second hole, slightly against the wind, both were short of the bunkers guarding the green with their drives. Hines duffed his second, the ball only moving one yard. He then pitched up to within three yards of the pin, Ricketts replying by chipping his second two yards short of the pin. Hines holed for a 4 but Ricketts just missed his 3.

At the third hole, Hines half topped his tee shot and was fortunate in not finishing in the water. The ball landed on the edge of the green and ran across into the bunker beyond and to the left. Ricketts' tee shot was six yards from the pin. Hines's shot from the bunker left his five yards from the pin, Ricketts' putt finished two feet to the right. Hines holed his distant one and Ricketts missed, making Hines 1 up.

Ricketts Takes Lead

Ricketts took the lead at the eighth. His drive was 300 yards straight down the fairway. Hines had pulled his drive and had to play short of the bunker in 2. Ricketts taking a No. 4 iron for his second, pulled his shot into the hollow left of the pin. Hines was not on the green in 3 but he just missed his 5, Ricketts being left with 2 for the hole from a short distance—Ricketts 1 up.

At the ninth hole Ricketts pushed his shot and was just off the green, whereas Hines played a perfect shot finishing in the cup. Hines was out in 35 and Ricketts in 36 and the match squared.

The cards follow:—

Hines	4 4 3 4 5 4 4 6 1	35
Ricketts	4 4 4 5 4 3 4 5 3	36

At the 15th, Ricketts hit a prodigious drive far pass the 14th tee, but in such a position that it was impossible for him to find the green. Hines's tee shot was beautifully placed. Hines, who had been playing a bold game throughout, elected to take his brassie to get the ball away from a close lie. He topped the shot badly but avoided any trouble. Ricketts was left with a very difficult shot to play, as the bunkers were between him and the hole and he dared not risk getting into them. He appeared undecided for he missed it badly, the only shot through the green that he had failed with. Hines's high pitched approach caught the face of the green and bumped off to the right, hole, Ricketts, who had been driving some tremendous balls, went out to hit something extra special but topped it, the ball finishing in the bunker short of the dewpond. Hines replied with a grand tee shot 250 yards right down the fairway. Ricketts scrambled out of the bunker and had to play two more, a lovely long brassie shot to within 70 yards of the green. Hines followed with an equally good one. His approach was a little too strong but on to the green, whereas Ricketts, although on the green, was well short of the pin. It looked a "Wheelock" to a doughnut that Hines would square the match, but he left himself a yard putt which he hit well but a shade too strong with the ball hitting the back of the tin to stay out.

Awkward Return Putt

Ricketts never dreaming that Hines would miss his putt, had gone for his 5 and missed it and had to hole and awkward return putt of 1½ yards to get a half. Ricketts still one up. His next huge tee shot was thirty yards from the bunkers, with his opponent on the fairway to pitch within eight yards of the cup. Ricketts, who certainly should have made sure of getting on to the green with his second, elected to play his very delicate pitch-and-one specialty, with the idea of getting within distance, apparently being afraid of Hines getting his 3. He cut things too fine and the ball hit the top of the bunker and rolled back. Hines very nearly did get a 3 but a 4 was good enough for him to win and so the match finished all square. The cards follow:—

Hines	3 6 4 3 3 5 3 6 4	37
Ricketts	4 5 4 5 3 2 4 6 5	38

Champion Wins Out

By this time quite a gallery had collected and when the match went to the 19th, it was augmented by many members from the club-house, who had come out in gloulish glee to see what was to be the unhappy fate of one of their friends.

Hines hit a beautiful tee shot 40 yards short of the bunker guarding the green. Ricketts was ten yards ahead but to the left. Hines was left with a very difficult pitch, for he had to clear the bunker if he wanted to be near the pin. The shot required is the poorest shot in his bag, as he plays with 90 per cent. back swing and 10 per cent. forward. He sent the ball half way and it finished in the bunker. Ricketts could almost have run up had be been content with playing a safe shot to the left of the pin as many players would have done with their opponent in the bunker in the odd, but he pitched boldly up to the hole and ran three yards pass. Hines place his third shot about 1½ yards from the cup. Ricketts made a great effort to get his 3, the ball running round the pin and finishing on the lip, leaving Hines a dead stymie. The only possible chance of Hines making his would have been to pitch short of Ricketts' ball and bounce over it into the cup, a difficult shot at any time, but he made a half-hearted attempt to hole with his putter and the ball went wide, leaving Ricketts the winner.

Terrace Wins from Gardener

In the Terrace-Gardener match, Terrace was never at the top of his form and Gardener was at one time 3 up. Terrace recovered the lost ground in the second nine and emerged the winner by 2 up, after a somewhat scrappy game. Hawkings was 2 down and 3 to go against Adamson but managed to win at the 19th, not by good golf on his part, but by his opponent collapsing at the critical stage. The semi-finalists are now Terrace, Hawkings, Ricketts and Pettitt.

The results follow:—

Terrace beat Gardener by 2 up.
Hawkings beat Adamson at the 19th hole.
Ricketts beat Hines at the 19th hole.
Pettitt beat Glass by 2 and 1.

"B" CLASS

In the "B" Class cup the last eight players are:—

Andrews beat Watts, walk-over.
Rieden beat Tolmie by 6 and 5.
Silby beat Heaney by 2 and 1.
Maclean beat Banham by 4 and 3.
Marden beat Beveridge by 10 and 8.
Wilson beat Hopkins by 1 up.
Pharis beat Hind by 3 and 2.

The winner of Buyers/Riggs.

The class of golf played by Marden in his game against Beveridge would have taken him a long way in the Club Championship, for he was driving a long ball and approaching with great accuracy. Beveridge, who had been playing regularly in the middle 70s, was favourite for the "B" Class Cup and odds of 3 to 1 were laid against Marden in beating him. This apparent disrespect for his prowess as a golfer put Marden on his mettle.

Japanese Tennis Stars Qualify for Berlin

Tokyo, May 19.

Defeating their opponents in an elimination tournament, Goho Fujikura and Jiro Kumamaru of Keio University earned a trip to Berlin to represent Japan in the German-Japan International Tennis Tournament to be held on July 18.—Domei.

Wolf Cub Sports to Be Held Today

The Annual Wolf Cub athletic competition for the Sixsmith Shield will be held, by kind permission of the Headmaster, at the Cathedral School playing field, Keswick Road, today, commencing promptly at 5 p.m. It is expected that eight Packs will compete for the trophy, the programme of events being as follows:—

75 yd. under 10; 100 yd. under 12; 40 yd. sack race, under 10; 60 yd. sack race, under 12; Horse race; 50 yd. three-legged, under 10; 60 yd. three-legged, under 12; relay race, urder 10; relay race, under 12; throwing cricket ball.

Baseball Practice on Race Course Today

All those who would like to play baseball, are requested to report for practice (weather permitting) at the Race Course at 5 p.m., today. Practice will be held on week days starting at 5 p.m., and on Saturdays and Sundays at 3 p.m.

Meiji Soon Leaving on Tour of Hawaii

Tokyo, May 19.

Meiji University's baseball team, last year's champion of the Tokyo Six-University Baseball League, will leave June 19 aboard the Yawata Maru for Hawaii, it was learned today.

Annual Meeting of Cricket Club

The annual general meeting of the Shanghai Cricket Club was held last Friday in the Pavilion, Mr. W. J. Monk taking the Chair.

Mr. Monk lauded the departure of a large number of members to join various branches of His Majesty's forces and wished them all success and a safe return to Shanghai He compared their departure with a similar exodus during the Great War.

Brig-Gen. Macnaghten, for many years a stalwart supporter and President of the club was not returning from England. He had resumed military duties in the Home Guard, and was delighted to get back into harness again.

The death of Dr. "Bill" O'Hara, he said, was a sad blow to the club. He was an old and valued member of the club, and one of the finest cricketers ever seen in Shanghai.

Mr. E. H. Anstice, Honorary Secretary of the Club had gone on leave and his place had been taken by Mr. R. G. Southerton.

The Committee had decided on an important innovation. This was the admission of wives, sisters, and daughters of playing members as lady subscribers on payment of $10 per month. It was hoped that this experiment would meet with success.

On the motion of Mr. Leach, seconded by Mr. Simpson, Brig-Gen. Macnaghten, was unanimously elected an honorary life member of the club.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President, Dr. E. G. Gauntlett; vice-president, Mr. W. J. Monk; general committee, Messrs. H. S. Bartley, H. A. Coward, H. A. Crickmer, G. T. Gambling, D. W. Leach, P. V. Simpson, A. C. Sinclair, and B. K. Wallace.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chairman and the retiring committee.

ROXY TEL. 60727
TO-DAY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
The rollicking tale of a giddy gadabout...with a heart so full of romance she traveled around the world to teach her new theory of love... while her husband hasn't seen her for so long, he's forgotten what she looks like!

METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER Presents
Joan CRAWFORD · Fredric MARCH
"Susan And God"
with RUTH HUSSEY · JOHN CARROLL
RITA HAYWORTH · NIGEL BRUCE · BRUCE CABOT
RITA QUIGLEY · ROSE HOBART
NEXT CHANGE!
WESTWARD HO! HO! HO! WITH THE MARXMEN AT THEIR FUNNIEST!
More laughs...more gals...more song hits...more romance and spectacle...the funniest picture they have ever made!

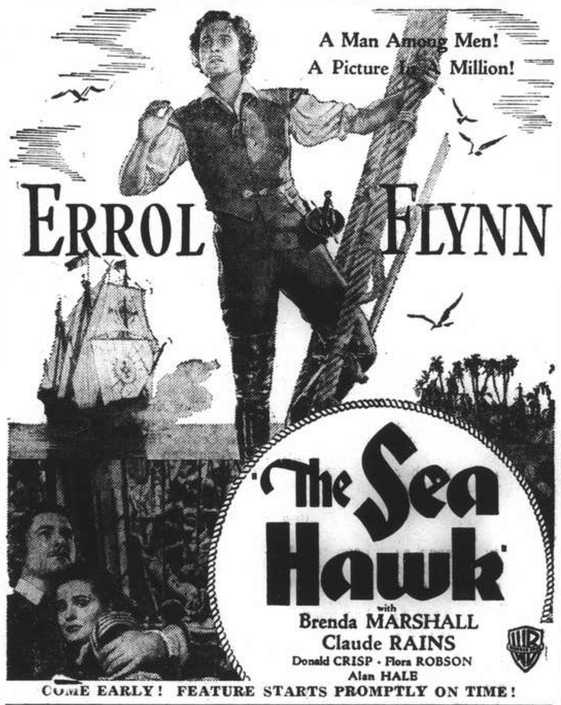
MARX BROS
Go West
5 BIG SONG HITS! 'From the Land of the Sky Blue Water' 'Woodpecker Song' 'As If I Didn't Know' 'You Can't Argue With Love' 'Ridin' the Range'
JOHN CARROLL with DIANA LEWIS
Original Screen Play by Irving Brecher
Directed by Edward Buzzell
Produced by Jack Cummings

PARC DES SPORTS HAI-ALAI To-day 7.30

NANKING TELEPHONE 84173
TO-DAY ONLY! at 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
THE FUNNIEST LAUGH SHOW EVER STAGED!

JACK BENNY · FRED ALLEN in "LOVE THY NEIGHBOR"
4 SONG HITS!
A Paramount Picture with MARY MARTIN · Verree Teasdale · The Merry Macs · Virginia Dale and ROCHESTER
Produced and Directed by MARK SANDRICH
$1.50, $2.50, $3.50 $1.50, $2.50, $3.50, $4.50
They bring the magic touch of their radio program to the screen
—OPENS— TO-MORROW!
LUM & ABNER
—the Pine Ridge philosophers, in

Dreaming Out Loud
with FRANCES LANGFORD · FRANK CRAVEN
BOBS WATSON · PHIL HARRIS
A VOCO PRODUCTION. Produced by JACK VOTION and SAM COSLOW. Directed by HAROLD YOUNG. Screen play by Howard J. Green, Barry Trivers, Robert D. Andrews. Distributed by RKO RADIO Pictures.

TO-DAY—SIMULTANEOUSLY!
GRAND — METROPOL
TEL. 32223 TEL. 93322
AT 2.30, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m. * AT 2.45, 5.45 and 9.30 p.m.
A Man Among Men! A Picture [illegible] Million!


COME EARLY! FEATURE STARTS PROMPTLY ON TIME!
SALE OF RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL A.T.I. THEATRES at the CATHAY-GRAND-METROPOL-NANKING
Or Downtown at SAM LAZARO BROTHERS

CATHAY TELEPHONE 72157
NOW SHOWING! at 3, 5.30 and 9.15 p.m.
THE ALL-TIME PRIZE PANIC OF THE SCREEN
CAROLE LOMBARD · ROBERT MONTGOMERY

RKO RADIO Picture, with
GENE RAYMOND
JACK CARSON
PHILIP MERIVALE
LUCILE WATSON
Directed by ALFRED HITCHCOCK
ALSO: WALT DISNEY'S CARTOON in Technicolor!
OPENS THURSDAY!

"...and love, I thought was not for me!"
A woman alluringly feminine and desirable—her methods, her men, her story!
ZORINA (By Courtesy of Samuel Goldwyn) in
I Was An Adventuress
with RICHARD GREENE
ERICH VON STROHEIM · PETER LORRE
SIG RUMANN · FRITZ FELD

Determination to Destroy Foe Voiced in Letter from Home

PREPAREDNESS and determination to destroy the enemy are voiced in a letter, received by a Shanghai resident from her sister at Brighton, Sussex, in which the writer describes the conditions now prevailing at Home and the calmness with which Britons take things in the face of fierce German onslaughts from the air. With regard to the food situation, the writer, a 62-year-old invalid, says that it is difficult, but adds that she is sorry for Shanghai residents, with the prices soaring as they are.

I received a letter from you yesterday dated December 6, a fortnight after the other, also your Christmas card which is very nice indeed—the words are lovely. Thank you very much for all—I was so pleased and relieved to hear again, but of course the news is two months old, the same with my letters I suppose—never mind, we have to be thankful to get one at all in these terrible times.

Well, we don't know what is in store for us in this next blitz but I hope it will come quickly and swiftly and so get it over. I should think it will decide things one way or another, either it will be our turning point or a prolonged war, and God forbid that. We have had a lull in the raids at night lately as the weather has been so severe. A funny thing one cannot sleep better for a quiet night—did you find that so?

More Determined Than Ever

We are all quite all right so far, and I hope we shall be kept safe. We are ready for them (the beasts!) whatever they do, and are more determined than ever to wipe them out. We had an alert this evening while we were out—it didn't last long; we get the lone raiders now again in the daytime. One thing if they attempt invasion here they will be sorry for it, for the place is full of soldiers and they were all out for it on Sunday. It is well to be prepared. We have sandbags distributed to every house for incendiaries, so I may be a fire fighter yet!! You must not worry yourself unnecessarily as bad news travels quickly, but I hope it may never come to you. If you were to see us all, how calmly we take things, I am sure you would be amazed—I am at myself. I have faith and pray we may all be kept safe, and I think we shall come through all right, but of course the pity of it is there will be so much bloodshed. You see the "blighters" are in a hole now, and they have got to do something quickly so I suppose they will stake their all.

I think I have more to worry about you in view of the horrible things that take place in China—shootings, robberies, etc.

You say you have heard from—in London, and she said she wished the raids would not come at meal times—well they have a shelter to go to. We live upstairs and have to stay there, and we carry on with our meals and take no notice whatever. A week or so ago though there was a tremendous bang. I was sitting playing "Patience"—I never flew off my chair so quickly in my life, but soon came back! It appears a German plane was shot down after dropping a stick of bombs. It crashed in flames and the rest of the bombs exploded, hence the big bang! It sounded just outside but was a mile or so away. Needless to say the crew of five were killed. I wish we could get them all like that.

Food Situation

As regards food, we shall have to tighten our belts now—I expect the situation will get worse and the food dearer—the price is fixed on some things but there is profiteering in some cases. I do not like tinned stuff, but am afraid shall have to come to it. We only have meat once a week as our ration is only 2/4d. a week for both of us. A family benefits more with 1/2d. each as they can get a joint. Oh! how joyful we shall be when this nightmare is over. I am sorry for all of you in Shanghai with the prices soaring as they are—it seems dreadful for the poor Chinese as rice is their staple food.

In our particular case you see the money is all going out and our income is no more, war or no war—never mind, there is always the workhouse!

Now take care of yourself and don't worry about things that may never happen. Our love and may you ever be kept safe. I am always thinking of you and hope we shall be spared to meet again soon.

Britain Attacked By Japanese Press

Tokyo, May 19.

Japanese newspapers charged Britain with attempting to interfere with Japanese economic life through stopping exports of copra from the Pacific area, and simultaneously claimed that Japan had a vital interest in war events in the Near East, in editorials published this week-end.

The "Nichi Nichi" charged the British government with an "inhuman attempt" to disturb Japan's foodstuffs policy by ordering natives of the West Pacific islands not to sell copra. The newspaper said the Japanese government had contracted to purchase copra at the rate of 100 yen a ton to be manufactured into oil and thus relieve Japan's shortage of cooking oil.

The "Nichi Nichi" claimed the Japanese government had prepared to dispatch special bottoms in order to transport the copra, but the British government had interfered, "to the exasperation of the natives whose livelihood depended on revenue from copra sales." Outcome of the case was being watched closely by Tokyo, the article added.

Near East Situation

Commenting on Near East developments, which vernaculars have been publishing prominently, the "Yomiuri" asserted in an editorial that Arabian troops cooperating with German forces will begin operations in the whole Near East area in an attempt to break their bonds with Britain.

In this connection the "Yomiuri" reminded the Japanese people that developments in the Near East situation "are inescapably connected with Japan." Pointing out that Japan had a predominant position in Near East trade prior to the European war, the newspaper declared that "the Arabians have looked to Japan for their ultimate independence. Historically, Europeans may think of the Near East as a part of Europe but the region belongs to the Asiatics. It shall never be trampled under foot as the cockpit of European powers."—United Press.

Croatia, Italy Sign Military Pact

Rome May 19.

Following the announcement of the nomination of the Duke of Spoleto to the throne of Croatia, military and frontier agreements were signed yesterday between Croatia and Italy.

Before the signature, M. Pavelitch, Croat leader, and Signor Mussolini appeared four times on the balcony of the Palazzo Venezia to be cheered by the crowd, after which Il Duce insisted that the Croats should appear a fifth time by themselves.

The agreements were signed by Mussolini and Pavelitch in the presence of Count Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, and a Croat delegation, including the secretary of the Oustachi (terrorist) organization.

The documents comprised a treaty defining the frontiers between Italy and Croatia, a military agreement in regard to the Mediterranean coastal zone, a treaty of guarantee and collaboration, and a final protocol and exchange of letters between the heads of the two governments.

Under the frontier agreement the port of Susak, near Fiume, is to go to Italy, though it lies in Croatia.

The next port down the coast, Kraljevica, is included in Croatia.

The coast of Croatia will extend as far as and include the port of Sebenico, in Dalmatia.

The new kingdom of Croatia is to be developed into a state of "Roman strength," Mussolini announced at a luncheon to the Croat delegates following the Duke of Spoleto's nomination.

Il Duce described the Croatian Oustachi organization as the "armed guard of Croat revolution, and paid a warm tribute to Pavelitch as leader of that organization.—Reuter.

Divine Service Held In Westminster Abbey

London, May 19.

Despite damage amounting to £135,000, a large congregation of the faithful attended Divine service at Westminster Abbey yesterday morning, where there was a makeshift altar erected in the nave before a screen, which concealed damage to the choir and sanctuary.

The oddness of seeing the clergy so close to the congregation, instead of in the dim distance of the choir, soon wore off, and responses and hymns were lustily sung by the congregation, whose fervour amply made up for the absence of the choir.

The only other evidence of damage wrought by last week's fireblitz was the absence of light from the lantern room, which was demolished.—Reuter.

German Story Regarding Palairet Denied

London, May 19.

In their anxiety to discredit Britain in the eyes of the world, particularly in Greece, it is stated authoritatively in London that the Germans have invented a story which their agency has given to the world.

The fabrication says that Sir Michael Palairet, British Minister formerly in Athens, was proceeding to Palestine, and had said that all future communications between the British and Greek Goverments would be transacted through the Greek Legation in London.

Authoritative quarters in London say that there is not a word of truth in this story. Normal diplomatic relations, they declare, are being maintained between the British Government and its ally, the Greek Government.—Reuter.

U.S. Outbids Japan for Bolivia's Tungsten

Buenos, Aires, May 18.

It is learned from La Paz that the Bolivian Government has broken off its negotiations with Japan for the sale of Bolivian tungsten. The Bolivian Government has accepted the proposal made by the United States that American firms take up Bolivai's entire tungtsen supply at a price 20 per cent. in excess of the Japanese offer.—Havas Telemondial.

Japanese Mission Reaches Rome

Rome, May 18.

The Japanese mission visiting Europe, headed by General Tomoyumi Yamashita, arrived at the Central station at 6.30 o'clock this evening from Berlin, it was learned.

Those at the station to welcome the mission included, Mr. Zembei Horikiri, Japanese Ambassador to Rome, Mr. Lo Chen-pang, Manchoukuo Minister, and representatives of the Italian Embassy, Army and Navy.

Mr. Yamashita recently participated in the Berlin meeting of a mixed commission created by the Tripartite Pact.—Domei.

Australia Ready to Meet Any Menace

Sydney, May 19.

"I cannot accept with equanimity Mr. Matsuoka's statement that he intends to work in the closest union with Germany," declared Sir Frederick Stewart, Commonwealth Minister for External Affairs, in a speech last night.

Australia would not be overawed by any menace in the Pacific, he asserted, and added: We want peace, but if any nation thinks it can profit by our preoccupation elsewhere I can say that Australia is ready and able to defend herself."—Reuter.

Big Bad Wolf Not So Bad

This insignia of an Italian plane shot down in Libya amused the Tommy who examined it. It was Walt Disney's Big Bad Wolf, who proved to be not so bad, after all.

Palm Oil As Fuel For Motor Cars

Cotonou, May 18.

A French trade mission entrusted with examining the possibilities of connecting North Africa and Black Africa by motor car, have just concluded a successful experiment by using palm oil as fuel for cars. The first tests proved most successful, as cars crossed the Sahara desert from Niamey to Algiers, a distance of several hundred miles, with palm oil in their tanks. It is hoped that a large-scale use of palm oil will soon be possible for highway traffic in French West Africa.—Havas Telemondial.

Guerillas Mining Local Railways

Despite the use of the live wire entanglements and "railway protection corps," the Japanese have so far failed to prevent the Shanghai-Nanking and Shanghai-Hangchow Railways from being mined by guerillas operating in Chekiang and Kiangsu. This is revealed in yesterday's Chinese press, quoting travellers arriving from the railway district of Wusih, who have been questioned in regard to the explosion of a land mine near Soochow on Friday morning of last week when a freight train was partially wrecked.

Contrary to a recent report that the Japanese may use live wire to protect the railways, it is said that this precaution was taken long ago at strategic points east of Soochow. People living in railway districts have been required to organize a "railway-protecting corps" and so from Wusih eastward there is a corps box in between every 10 electric poles. In those boxes, members of the corps take duties by rotation. Their job is to look for suspicious persons approaching the railway with the malicious intention of either throwing a bomb or laying a land mine. It is said that members of the corps are to be held responsible for explosions.

Guerillas Still Penetrated

Despite these precautions, however, guerrillas have been able to find their way into the railway zone and it is asserted that all efforts made by the Japanese to protect the railways have been fruitless, judging from the many explosions which have caused much property damage and many casualties. In the latest incident, it is pointed out, a freight train bore the full brunt of the attack. The train carried mostly military goods and the damage is said to be big. Travellers from Wusih stated that they saw the wreckage minus the locomotive which had been removed. Four coaches were seen lying beside the railway. They were badly damaged. About 10 feet of the track had been uprooted and their train had to go slowly over the new track. The train could resume its full schedule only on Sunday.

Drug Dealer Jailed

Wu Kong-min drew 18 months in the First Special District Court yesterday charged with transporting opium. Nine ounces of the drug found in his possession at the time of his arrest on the previous day near Avenue Foch were confiscated.

Merchant Held on Bigamy Charge

The Chinese saying that "easily-gained fortune never stays with a man doomed to bad luck" has applied in the case of Tao Tze-kong of 175 Rue Kraetzer, proprietor of a transportation firm and a hosiery factory whose recent marriage to a guide society girl is being disputed by another woman who claims to be his wife in the First Special District Court, where Tao is being kept in custody pending further investigations.

Tao is facing a bigamy charge. The complainant in the case is an amah whom, it is alleged, Tao married many years ago when he was poor. They have a 15-year old daughter, so the court has been told, but Tao said that he merely lived with the amah without any marriage.

Recently Became Rich

Accused is alleged to have recently become very rich through the efforts of his newly-married wife. By virtue of her relations with a high official of the new régime she enabled her husband, then a friend, to send three shipments of hams from Hangchow to Shanghai where such delicacies are highly priced. As a result, he made a big profit and to reward his girl for her part in the business, he proposed marriage.

A well-known Chinese civic leader was recently invited to be a witness at the wedding in a Yu Ya Ching Road hotel where a big banquet was held, besides the staging of several classical dramas. His alleged wife was entirely forgotten but the amah managed to collect enough evidence to cause the police to arrest Tao several days ago, when he was enjoying himself in a Yunnan Road sing song house.

Van Kleffens Arrives In New Zealand

Wellington, May 19.

The Netherlands Ministers, van Kleffens and Welter, arrived in Auckland yesterday from Sydney en route to conversations with Cabinet Ministers. M. Kleffens said if the Dutch East Indies were attacked, they would certainly fight, and were well prepared to defend themselves.—Reuter.

Farewell Tribute Paid Retiring Commandant

Colonel DeWitt Peck, former Commandant of the Fourth U.S. Marines here who is leaving shortly for Washington, D.C. to assume other duties was the recipient of a suitable silver presentation at a farewell stag dinner given to him at the American Club by the American Chamber of Commerce and American Association. Guests of honour were Mr. Frank P. Lockhart, the American Consul-General; Judge Milton J. Helmick of the U.S. Court for China; Col. Samuel L. Howard, the new commandant of the Fourth U.S. Marines; Mr. A. Bland Calder, the U.S. Commercial Attaché and Admiral Glassford.

The esteem and popularity in which the retiring commandant are held was evidenced by the farewell speeches delivered by the Chairman of the American Association here, Dr. R. J. McMullen, and Mr. James Nichols, President of the American Chamber of Commerce who made the presentation to the retiring officer. His departure terminates an active and extensive sojourn in the Far East.

Col. Peck replied briefly and thanked those present for the honour they had conferred upon him and expressed his regret at leaving his friends in this port.

Questions Posed on Post-War World

Taking as his subject "The Problem of Post-War International Economic Organization," Dr. Henry F. Grady, President of the American President Lines, on April 25 delivered a thought-provoking address at a luncheon meeting of Teachers of International Law at Carlton Hotel, Washington, D.C.

Some of the questions which Dr. Grady posed were these:

To what extent after the war shall we be able to sell the surplus products of our farmers and industrial workers in world markets?

Will the international mechanism of trade be restored or shall we have to resort to the barter system of primitive peoples?

Shall we be able to enjoy, in a higher standard of living, the economic benefits arising from world-wide specialization of production made possible by multilateral trade, or shall we, as a result of economic nationalism, have to work longer and harder for a livelihood?

"The answers to these questions," said Dr. Grady, "now depend largely on us, on the ability of American labour and management to co-operate, on their efforts to hold down costs and prices, and on the willingness of individuals, economic classes and sections of the country to subordinate their special interests to the supreme national objective of aiding the democratic cause."

New Measures of Reform in Japan

Tokyo, May 19.

Japan has begun a determined and large-scale campaign to purge the nation of thoughts and ideas "incompatible with the traditional national structure" following a revision of the Peace Law.

Under the revised measure, "thought offenders" who are reluctant to reform when released from prison will be liable to be sent to a preventive detention station, where they will be kept until the authorities have satisfied themselves that they have become thoroughly converted, says the "Nichi Nichi."

Rejecting suggestions that people who would not change their minds should be summarily disposed of, Mr. Yoshiro Nakamura, superintendent of the preventive station established in the Toyotama penitentiary in Tokyo—the first institution of the sort set up in Japan—told the "Nichi Nichi" that such action was revolting to the Japanese mind.

"Japan," he added, "is not the Soviet Union or Germany where, we are told, they condemn thought offenders of the darkest hue to capital punishment."

According to the "Nichi Nichi," the idea of instituting the system of preventive detention suggested itself to the authorities after it had been considered by them that something must be done to Kyuichi Tokuda, Kazuo Fukumoto, and other leaders of the group of Communists caught in the so-called May 15 incident, who will regain their freedom this fall, having served their prison terms of 10 years. These prisoners are alleged to have shown active resistance to the efforts of the prison authorities to convert them.

Liable to Detention

Technically, these men will be unable to be taken to the preventive detention station when they are released from prison and kept there until there is unmistakable evidence that they have reformed and "are no longer carriers of the infectious germs of subversive thoughts."

An outstanding feature of the revised Peace Law is the greatly extended powers of procurators. They can seize, detain, question and search suspects as they please.

The punitive clauses of the revised Peace Law are immensely heavier than the penalties provided in the old law. Not only individual holders of subversive thoughts but also groups and organizations of persons of "dangerous" thoughts and ideas come under the new law. Acts by religious organizations of vicious character also come under the law.—Reuter.

Thailand Getting Oil From Japan

Bangkok, May 19.

Thailand has been getting oil from Japan, it was announced officially here today. The Thai publicity bureau denied that Thailand had entered an agreement to exchange raw materials for Russian fuel oil but it was admitted that such an agreement was being contemplated should the Government deem it necessary.—United Press.

"WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN?"
A Bateman-King Recital
Booking at Lyceum and Moutrie's
All seats $5—Children half price
Proceeds to go to International Red Cross
12726

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LYCEUM THEATRE
LIGHT OPERA
May 22, 24, 25, at 8.45
Famous Grand Opera
"MANON"
Music by Massenet
Booking at Moutrie's and Theatre

Three outstanding features:
★ SANDOR STERN and his orchestra
★ DOROTHY MOORE
★ ROGERS SISTERS
ARIZONA NIGHT CLUB
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NANKING
COMING BIG HIT!
THE FUN BEGINS
when a sailor's sweetie falls for her rich young boss . . and the laughs never let up in this mad dash for comedy peaks.
Hilariously produced by HAROLD LLOYD
A GIRL, A GUY and A GOB
GEORGE MURPHY
LUCILLE BALL
EDMOND O'BRIEN
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"PEPPI"
At the Piano
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BLUE PETER BAR
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GRAND— COMING BIG ATTRACTION!
25,000 berries ...and nothing to do but spend it!
Paramount presents
Dick Powell - Ellen Drew
in "CHRISTMAS IN JULY"
Written and Directed by Preston Sturges
PRESTON STURGES gives you an even funnier hit than 'The Great McGinty'!

A Good "Opening" for all Parties....
ALSO SOLD IN PACKETS OF TEN
PLAYER'S
CLIPPER
CORK-TIPPED OR PLAIN
POPULAR CIGARETTES
EPA-67

COMMERCE AND FINANCE

Money and Exchange

MONDAY, MAY 19, 1941

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 9/32d.	$	73.14
U.S. $100 @ 5 5/16	$1,882.35	
Yen	22½	$100
Guilders	9⅞	100
Rupees	18⅛	100
Pesos	10⅝	100
Hongkong	$21¾	100

Closing rates unchanged

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 3 11/32d.	$	71.77
U.S. $100 @ 5 7/16	$1,839.00	
London—demand, $1=	3 11/32d.	
4 months' sight credits	3 13/32d.	
4 months' sight docts	3 7/32d.	
6 months' sight credits	3 7/32d.	
6 months' sight docts	3 15/32d.	
New York—demand, $100=	U.S. $5 7/16	
4 months' sight credits	U.S. $5 7/16	
4 months' sight docts	U.S. $5½	

Closing rates unchanged

NEW YORK/LONDON CASH RATES

£1=U.S. $4.03¼ U.S. $1=3.9.52d.

INTERBANK CLOSING SELLING RATES

Sterling ..... 3 9/32d. U.S. $5 11/32
Hongkong/London 1/3

NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY

Java Guilders ..... Selling 10

AMERICAN EXPRESS CO., INC.

Buying U.S.$100=$1,839.080 £1=$72.452
Selling U.S.$100=$1,882.352 £1=$73.846

HUA HSING COMMERCIAL BANK

Sterling Selling Rate @ 6d per H.H. $1
U.S.$ Selling „ @ 9 11/16 „ H.H.$100
Local $ (Fapi) selling @ 182 per H.H.$100

CUSTOMS OFFICIAL RATES FOR DUTY PAYMENTS

Gold Unit 1.00—Hua Hsing $2.796
CRB$ or @ 185
Gold Unit 1.00—Local Dollar $5.173

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

£ Highest 3 13/16 Lowest 3 19/32
U.S. $ 5⅜ 5 11/32

MERCHANT CLOSING RATES

Cash	SELLING		BUYING
		May/June	
£ T.T.	3 9/32	4 m/s. l.c.	3⅜
U.S.$ T.T.	5 5/16	4 m/s. l.c.	5 7/16
Rs. T.T.	18¼	15 d/s.	13¾

BAR SILVER

	READY	FOR'D
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	62.06	—

Bomby offtake 100 bars.

U.S. $/£ CROSS RATE CASH QUOTATIONS

New York closing rate for May 17 4.03¼
Local Sellers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.91
Local Buyers of U.S.$ against £ at the close 3.92

The local market opened without change from Saturday's close at 3 9/32d. sterling and 5 11/16 U.S.$. Business was very dull throughout the day with occasional sellers coming out at 5⅜ June, but remaining buyers at this rate for May delivery. In the absence of any merchant demand, the undertone continued steady, the market closing with sellers at:—

3 9/32 sterling 5 11/32 U.S.$ Cash/May
3 3/32 „ 5⅜ „ June

New York Weekly Market Report

By Courtesy of S. E. Levy & Co.

The ominous implications of the French-German collaboration failed to develop a new low level for the Dow-Jones Industrials Average, in fact no new low has been made since June, despite reverse after reverse for the British, says "The Trader" in "Barron's Weekly."

Selling late on Thursday came from professionals and from one large banking house, while one firm got out of 25,000 shares, including Republic Steel, Bendix Aviation, General Motors and Chrysler Corporation.

The British stock distributed, included 20,000 shares of Crucible Steel and 40,000 shares of Great Northern, preferred. Three veteran wire houses have reversed their market attitudes, from extreme apprehension to plain conservativeness.

There is a feeling that stocks have entered a buying area. The majority of brokerage opinion is now on the constructive side. Protracted dullness and extremely high equity yields point to buying opportunities, regardless of how long the proof may be delayed.

Manila Gold Shares

(Sales in Pesos)

May 19.	Sales	Prices 10 a.m.	Prices p.m. Closing	
Atoks	.27	B	.285	B
Antamok	.05	A	.05	A
Bagiuo Gold	.145	B	.145	B
Batong Buhay	.0075	A	.0075	A
Big Wedge	.275	B	.29	
Coco Grove	.0625	A	.0625	A
Consolidated Mines	.0015	B	.0015	B
Demonstration	.05	A	.05	A
East Mindanao	.08		.08	
I. X. L.	.22	A	.22	
Ipo Gold	.05	A	.05	A
Itogen	.165	B	.17	B
Mambulao Consolidated	.01	A	.01	A
Masbate Consolidated	.085	B	.0875	B
Mine Operations	.055	A	.055	A
Paracale Gumaus	.25	B	.255	
San Mauricio	.30	A	.30	A
Surigao Consolidated	.18		.175	
Suyoc	.09	A	.09	A
Syndicate Investment	.022	A	.022	A
United Paracale	.155	B	.16	
Mindanao Motherlode	.28		.28	
Manila Hai-Alai	7.00	B	7.00	B
Benquet Consolidated (over the counter)	2.95		—	

A—Asked. B—Bid.—Reuter.

Brokerage Loans Up

New York, May 19.

The federal reserve system announced Saturday that brokerage loans last week totalled US$318,000,000, up US$1,000,000 compared to the previous week's total but off US$85,000,000 compared to the total for the corresponding week of 1940.—United Press.

Car Loadings Up

New York, May 19.

Car loadings last week totalled 837,149 cars, 42,848 cars more than the previous week's total and 158,178 cars more than the total for the corresponding week of 1940, the association of American railways announced Saturday.—United Press.

Menzies in Honolulu

Honolulu, May 19.

Mr. Robert G. Menzies, Australian Prime Minister, arrived here yesterday by Clipper, en route to Australia. He declined to comment on any phase of his activities.—United Press.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

The market was quiet yesterday with very little movement in prices, the turnover being the smallest for some time.

Official Averages

High	Low		Today's Average	Change
462.56	105.32	General	280.08	+1.05
465.40	95.55	Rubbers	166.34	—0.03

Total 191,089 shares, 691 bonds.

Morning Session

Yangtsze Finance			1500	15.80
S'hai Loan	500	*18.80	1500	18.90
500 19.00	500	*18.90	500	18.80
I. J. Trust	1000	24.25	500	*24.00
2000 24.00				
S'hai Securities	1000	5.70	5000	5.75
4000 *5.75				
S'hai Land	1000	13.10	1000	*13.10
2000 *13.00	1500	13.00		
Dockyards	1300	26.50	1500	26.75
3700 26.50	800	26.25	300	*26.50
600 26.75	2200	27.00	200	27.25
1100 *27.00	200	*26.75	1000	27.00
3900 26.75	700	*27.00	300	*26.75
500 *26.50	4400	26.50		
Asia Navigation	4500	11.80	500	11.70
7000 11.80				
Wheelock	1200	92.50	1100	*93.00
4700 92.50	300	*92.00	1200	92.00
100 *92.50	700	*93.00	600	92.50
600 92.00	1200	*92.00		
Ewo Mills (Ord)	700	35.00	1600	35.25
300 *35.50	200	*35.25	100	35.25
S'hai Cotton (X.D.)			50	*265.00
Central Prop			900	18.30
Textile			1500	7.60
Worsted	1000	5.10	1500	*5.15
3500 5.20				
Tram (Bearer)	£1		600	42.00
C. G. Omnibus	200	15.30	200	15.50
S'hai Gas	100	13.00	200	13.20
500 13.30	100	13.30		
Paper	2000	5.20	1000	*5.20
11000 5.15				
Lumber	900	*44.75	100	44.75
Metal	1100	29.25	3100	29.50
300 *29.50	300	*29.25	1300	29.50
Exploration	3000	23.25	500	*23.00
2500 23.50	500	*23.25	2000	*23.75
500 *23.50	4000	23.50	500	23.20
500 23.25				
Anglo Dutch (X.D.)			700	17.50
300 17.40	200	17.30		
Anglo Java	200	36.50	100	36.75
1000 37.00	400	*37.00	1500	37.25
2800 37.50	100	38.00	300	37.75
1000 37.50				
Langkat	100	25.50	300	25.75
900 26.00	300	26.25	300	26.50
1400 26.00	100	*26.00	300	25.75
100 *25.75	200	*26.00		
Tebong			2000	1.36
Ziangbe			100	22.50
Power (Pref)	100	132.00	40	132.25
S. W. W. "C"			100	40.00
S. M. C. 6% Tael 1926			691000	*97.00

ODD LOTS

Textile			200	7.65
Langkat			25	25.50
Ewo Mills (Ord)			10	35.50
S'hai Loan			25	18.70
Dockyards			20	26.00
S. W. W. "B"			60	39.50
Exploration			100	22.75
77 23.00	100	23.25		
Asia Navigation	200	11.80	400	11.70

Afternoon Session

Yangtsze Finance	500	15.80	1500	15.90
S'hai Loan			500	18.60
I. J. Trust			1000	24.00
S'hai Securities		X D.	1000	*5.75
China Realty			2000	9.65
S'hai Land	2500	13.00	4000	*13.10
1000 13.00	1000	13.10	1000	*13.10
Dockyards	300	*26.50	5900	26.50
100 *26.25	1000	26.50		
Asia Navigation	2000	11.80	500	*11.80
500 11.70	1000	*11.70	1500	11.80
Ewo Brewery			500	6.60
Wheelock	1700	92.00	100	*92.00
400 *92.50	200	92.00		
Ewo Mills (Ord)	300	35.25	400	35.00
500 *35.25	100	*35.00	700	35.00
500 35.25				
Worsted			1000	5.10
Tram (Bearer)	£1		100	42.00
C. G. Omnibus	100	15.60	100	15.70
100 15.90	100	16.00	200	15.80
S'hai Gas	900	13.40	100	*13.40
Paper			1500	5.10
Lumber			300	*44.75
Metal	2100	29.25	500	*29.25
Exploration			500	*23.25
Power (Pref)			250	132.00
Anglo Dutch		X.D.	200	17.30
Anglo Java	100	37.50	700	37.25
2400 37.00				
Kroewoek	X.D	2.10	2000	2.12½
Langkat	400	25.75	200	25.50
300 25.75				
Kelantan			1000	0.76
Sumatra			200	*130.00
Tebong			2000	1.36
Ziangbe	100	22.25	500	22.00
1000 21.75				
S. W. W. "C"			100	40.00
S. W. W. "B"			311	40.00

ODD LOTS

Exploration			100	*23.50
Cathay Land			500	2.00
S'hai Loan			220	18.90

*—Direct Business.
†—Outport Business.

The War and Crime In Unofficial Truce

The "truce" was referred to at a recent meeting of the Cardiff Watch Committee, when one of the councillors remarked that "the gentlemen of crime know that the police have their hands full and are playing the game.

"They have ample opportunities for breaking and entering and all kinds of crime in the black-out, but these crimes are practically non-existent."

"Crime is lessening," the Chief Constable corroborated "It is all honour to the habitual criminal and men of that type."

Reports from Chief Constables all over the country show that crime is decreasing.

That applies to crime of nearly all kinds. Even murders and sex offences—crimes which are usually expected to increase during war time—are not showing any marked rise.

But three new forms of offence have made their appearance as a result of the war.

One is looting. Another is the wholesale theft of Army rations and stores. The other is the organized theft of food vans from outside shops, warehouses and docks.

One of the leading officials responsible for tracking the trend of British crime discussed these developments with me yesterday.

"The looting comes into two categories," he said.

"Much of it is a trifling character. People with no criminal intentions have picked up articles and kept them, without fully realizing the seriousness of their offence.

"The more serious looting is the work of habitual criminals, the people who, in normal times, would have been engaged, full time, in burglary, hold-ups and smash-and-grabs.

"Yard Knows"

"The Army thefts come into two similar categories. First, the small thefts, by soldiers who do not see the difference between 'scrounging' and thieving, and second, the big organized thefts, which are the work of professional crooks who have got into khaki.

"The food thefts from outside shops and warehouses, however, are definitely a new development in crime.

"Scotland Yard has already discovered a great deal regarding the inside working of this new racket, and before long there will be a big round up."—"The People"

Local Commodities

Yesterday's Prices

Cotton yn. 20's. D.H. p.b. Cash		$1,471
Tungchow cotton .. per picul		234
Shanghai cotton .... per picul		214
Raw silk, Steamfil, 20/22 78%		$6,150 picul
		Nom.

U.S. Gold Standard Imaginary

New York, Apr. 7.

ONE of the most curious things about this topsy-turvy economic world of ours today is the mountain of gold we're piling up in Kentucky. A few days ago a Government bureau reported that in 1940 we imported something like $5 billions of gold; that's more than we ever had until 1934. Two months ago the U. S. Treasury mailed about $5 billion from the over-crowded New York vaults to Fort Knox for safe keeping; the postage alone was $1,440,000, says Mr. Harold Fleming in the "Christian Science Monitor."

The stuff is buried 40 feet in the ground behind 25 inches of steel armour-plate and concrete, with a division of mechanized cavalry near at hand, in a desolate spot approachable only by a single-track railroad through mountain passes and over ravines. A couple of years ago the American Institute of Banking held a convention at Louisville and about a thousand bankers took the day off for an excursion to Fort Knox—but they weren't allowed so much as a squint at the buried metal on which their whole banking structure is supposed to be based. All they saw was the gleam of sawed-off shotguns.

There are more questions stuck to that pile of gold than there are pegs on a hat-rack. First is the question why the world digs up its gold and then we bury it. And the second is, what would happen if it disappeared and nobody knew it was gone.

Gold Standard Mythological

Then there's the question of why we say our money and banking structure is "based on" this gold. (Try that question on your favourite economist.) When we say that bank deposits are "based on" money we mean that you can get money for them, but money can't be "based on" gold in that sense because you can't get gold for your money. Our money-and-credit system is a set-up of golden promises of which nobody is allowed to ask golden fulfilment. We're on the gold standard only in a sort of mythological sense. Gold "holds up" our credit structure only as old Atlas used to hold up the earth.

Curious Ideas

There are other curious ideas circulating about money. One is that we aren't on gold but on a "managed standard" of money. "Managed standard" is a contradiction of terms, like "rubber yardstick." A standard is something that stays put, so that other things can be measured by it. To manage it means to jiggle it around.

A few years ago some economists actually did think that by jiggling the price of gold up and down, the Government actually could jiggle the cost of living up and down. Wall Street economists laughed when the Administration sat down at the financial piano and tried to play a tune of the cost of living by juggling the price of gold—and they were right—it didn't work. But the idea wasn't really so very much different from the old-fashioned notion handed down by generations of bankers and economists that by holding the price of gold steady you could hold the cost of living steady. That never worked either.

England and America have tried since the days of William the Conqueror to use precious metals as a standard of value, by which to hold the cost of living steady, and the periodic wrecks of that hope are strewn down money-history every generation from the Hundred Years' War to Shakespeare, and every 15 or 20 years from Shakespeare down to today.

In the first of those periods, when gold and silver were actual currency, the coinage wore out so fast it had to be re-minted about every 35 years and with every re-minting the weight of the coins had to be cut to avoid a disastrous deflation. In the last of those periods, which means the whole of capitalist history while here has been a credit-debit system, about every 15 or 20 years people suddenly came to distrust the golden and silver promises in which business was done, asked to see the colour of their money, and socked it away in the old sock—and business came to a disastrous standstill until the panic was over.

Gold Standard Record Poor

There is an idea around that the gold standard has done pretty well until the last ten years, but history doesn't bear it out. In only two out of the last eight centuries have people been content to leave it alone. Sir Isaac Newton, the man who watched the apple drop and figured out the law of gravitation, fixed the mint price of gold in England around 1700 and people stood for it until 1931; but these are the only two centuries in English history when people have been willing to let the standard alone. It hasn't had even that good a record in this country.

One of the reasons for the American Revolution was the effort of English merchants to impose hard money on the colonies, and one of the reasons for the writing of the Constitution was a rebellion of farmers up in Massachusetts who objected to a hard money law passed by Boston.

One of the side-skirmishes that led to the Civil War was the effort of Alabama and Mississippi planters to set up unsound-paper-money banks; for nineteen years after the Civil War the country refused to go back to the gold standard, and got along on greenbacks; ten years later the silver movement broke out; during the World War we had to suspend gold payments, and fifteen years after it was over we suspended them again—and they're still suspended. We never had that much trouble with any other standard of weight or measure.

Last year we imported $4,750,000,000 worth of gold. That was more, in dollar value, than the total of all our imports and exports of everything else put together. It was four or five times the value of all the airplanes we hope to export to England this year, and nearly 100 times the value we'll probably export in cotton.

Interest in Gold Lacking

Most of that gold was "flight capital." It wasn't in payment for American exports. It was sent here for safekeeping from the shadow of the European war. The volume has increased steadily in recent years until last year's flood. But now the flood is abating.

Practically all the world's gold reserves have been drained to this country. That goes for Britain, Canada, France, Japan—South America—name any country. Our Federal Reserve Board now reports the gold holdings of the Bank of England—guardian of the gold standard for over a century—at $1—a rather nominal sum. So now there's no more gold to come to this country except the newly mined gold.

Many economists think that this is just due to the war and that after the war we can go back to the old gold standard and that somehow perhaps the gold will be distributed round again. But—there's been a great change in the last generation in the world's habits, and attitudes toward gold. Economists still talk about gold's having "an appeal to fundamental human instincts."—but the fact is that people have lost practically all interest in gold except to talk about it.

Gold Out of Circulation

There's not an industrial country in the whole world today, within the fringes of civilization, in which gold still circulates. And that's not because in the last ten years every government has banned its circulation. People just got tired of it. They found paper money more convenient.

Big bankers tried over and over again to pump gold back into circulation, but people wouldn't use it. It wears away. It burdens the pocket. Large sums in gold are cumbersome. $5 gold pieces roll under the bureau and get shoved in the jitney box in place of a nickel. People dropped the habit of using it, lost interest in it, and only wanted it at Christmas.

Also, the habit of relying on gold as a base for money or credit has died away. One of the most revolutionary steps taken by Great Britain since the war started came in the first month, when the entire gold reserve behind the British currency was turned over to the exchange equalization fund. There's practically no gold today behind any important currency in the world—and nobody but economists cares.

During the last World War every nation took drastic steps to keep its gold at home. During this war every nation that had any gold except the United States has seized the chance of getting $35 an ounce for it from us.

Losing Gold Habit

And this isn't all. A lot of people have got out of the habit of using gold for its original purpose—for decoration, eye-appeal, and appeal to pride of ownership. In the 1920's about half the world's annual gold production used to go into the arts—that is, into the making of rings, state-house domes, plates, cups, dental work, and so on. Now only about one twentieth goes into such use. For display purposes people now use costume jewelry, new plastics and metal alloys, and shiny motor cars.

You have to go clear round the world to India to find people still using gold for decoration, and even the East Indians in recent years have been exporting out of their hoards and decorations. This all means that another widespread change in people's everyday habits has been made to the disadvantage of gold. All over the world governments have, as we did, raised the price of gold sharply. The result has been the same as happens whenever the price of anything is artificially lifted. Production has increased; use has decreased. The world used to mine 20 million ounces of gold a year and use 10 million. Now it mines 40 million and uses 2 million.

It's curious to go over the economists' discussions of recent years about what we should do with our golden mountain. Everything has been suggested, and everything rejected. We can lower our buying price, but that would upset foreign exchange and make it so much the harder for the British to pay something on armaments, because they control most of the world's gold mines. We can raise the price, but the present price is already enough of a magnet to drag gold from all over the world, and raising the price would also upset our Treasury's bookkeeping.

Some of the bankers want us to try to force some of it into circulation, but people don't want it, and we'd be lucky if half a billion out of the 22 billions went into coin use. We can lend it to foreign countries, but that's something like a consistent winner at poker offering to lend indefinitely to the steady losers. We can stop buying, but that, too, would upset foreign exchange and hurt the British, and we can continue to buy.

Stuck With the Gold

So it looks as though we're stuck with the gold, as the Malay States were stuck with the rubber fifteen years ago when they tried to hold up the price, and as Brazil was stuck with her coffee, and began burning it in locomotives. Perhaps at some future time we may be willing, as a nation and a government, to take our loss, and perhaps try to encourage the popular use of gold for ornament, by offering it to the jewellers for $10 or $15 an ounce.

After the War Problem

But it looks as though the problem of how to get our money back on this mountain of noble metal, or noble mountain of metal, is going to turn out, after the war, to be very much like the problem we worried through in the 1920's, of how to collect the war debt. We never did collect it, and we finally had to take the loss.

The real trouble seems to be that gold was never cut out for a good currency except in rough and disorderly times, like the middle ages, where its extraordinary hoardability was really a virtue. When capitalism came along with its credit structure, nobody knew any better than to make the structure of promises a structure of golden promises, and this hoardability of gold became a curse, every fifteen or 20 years.

Few people really wanted to hoard it, but everybody knew that in a pinch, it couldn't be turned out like iron or copper, and that society had made a whale of a lot of promises to produce the one thing that couldn't be produced in a pinch. So people figured they better hurry and get their gold before the other fellow asked for his.

And another thing. In the day of doubt they always rushed their gold from the doubtful spots to the safe spots. First it used to go from the weak goldsmiths to the strong; then from the shaky banks to the reliable; then from the uncertain cities to the safe ones; and then from the doubtful countries to the secure. Gold just naturally gravitates, in any times of doubt, from where it's most frantically wanted to where there's already plenty of it.

And the urge to get it out of danger also varies from time to time as well as from place to place. People's interest in it has varied every fifteen or 20 years from complete indifference to frantic desire. That's the business cycle. Despite what some economists say, it might have been better if the credit system for the last 300 years had been based on something like iron or copper, more reliable and less hoardable, however bulky, instead of on gold.

London's Markets For Commodities

London, Apr. 19.

Conclusion of the Russo-Japanese agreement and military developments in the Mediterranean caused a strong demand in London in the tin and rubber markets this week. As a result, tin closed the week at £271¾ a ton and rubber at 14 5/16d. a pound at gains, respectively, of £3½ and 5/16d. on the week, says Mr. H. Heyman in the "New York Times."

As the Far East supplies two-thirds of the world's tin and 95 per cent. of the world's rubber, sensitiveness in the markets to Far Eastern political changes is natural. The desire to British consumers to hold larger stocks was intensified this week by the coming into operation of the government's war-risk insurance scheme, under which commodities are insurable at moderate premiums.

Tin Reserve Offerings

The British Government continued to make its offerings of the tin reserve with the selling price at the market quotation. Moreover, it was officially announced that no export licences for tin from Great Britain to the United States would be issued in May, although the downward trend of British tin stocks has been reversed in the last fortnight. This action will improve the British supply position, but it will not affect materially United States receipts, for the shipping situation from Malaya and the Netherland Indies to the United States is improving.

Meanwhile, production of tin and rubber is increasing and working capacity is likely to be larger early in the Summer unless the political situation in the Pacific interfers. The high rate of production is inducing the Malay government to relax its restrictions on prospecting for tin and on new plantings of rubber. Both activities at present are seriously curtailed by international restriction agreements, and very little has been done in recent years to extend potential production. Although major extensions are not expected in the near future, relaxation of these restrictions is regarded here as a hopeful sign.

The arrival here this week of a large consignment of Cape gold from New York for replenishment of British dollar reserves increases the interest in the recent development of the Transvaal gold industry. In the first quarter of 1941 this territory produced 3,540,722 ounces, against 3,386,187 ounces in the same period of last year. Production was valued at £29,742,064, against £25,396,402. Both quantity and value set new records.

Gold Output Rising

Although the Witwaters Rand gold mines yield the lowest-grade ore ever known, they conserve richer veins and production is rising as the native labour supply is now ample for the first time in many years. At the end of March, 370,232 natives were employed in Transvaal gold mines, against 351,404 a year ago. The ample labour supply is due partly to reduced labour requirements in other Cape industries and agriculture, but partly it is the result of the opening up of new labour reservoirs in British tropical Africa.

In the last eight years experimental employment of tropical natives has proved successful. The tropicals' death and accident rate declined rapidly year by year, falling almost to the level of the Cape natives in 1940. Consequently, the Cape government gradually relaxed its restrictions on the employment of tropical natives in Transvaal mines.

Labour Recruiting

The industry's labour recruiting organization lately has established agencies in many parts of British tropical Africa, whose work is reflected in the increasing arrivals of workers at Transvaal acclimatization stations.

As a result of the better labour supply, the Transvaal is expected to exceed the gold-production limit of 15,000,000 ounces for the first time in 1941. Last year's record output amounted to 14,037,741 ounces. At the current price, 15,000,000 ounces are valued at £126,000,000, well above $500,000,000. The entire Cape production at present is bought by the South African Reserve Bank for the Bank of England.

The British aluminium industry has invited leading architects and designers to consider the widest possible use of aluminium in rebuilding Britain after the war. This move indicates that aluminium producers already are aware of the difficult problem of adapting the present expanded capacity after the war of peacetime demands.

Problem for Aluminium

It is certain already that the structure of the international aluminium industry will be more affected by the war than any other metal trade. Even should the war end in 1942, the world's annual production capacity for aluminium will exceed 1,000,000 metric tons, of which the greatest expansion has been made on the European mainland and in the United States and Canada. From 1927 to 1929, the last boom years, world production of aluminium amounted to 490,600 and 282,100 metric tons, respectively. To find markets for the double supply since 1937, when war-plane production absorbed a huge tonnage, requires careful planning. Not only development of new uses, but also reduction of the price of aluminium for increase in competitive strength is needed. Fortunately, the general trends of engineering favour the widest use of special aluminium properties, so that aluminium research has great possibilities.

For the third time since the beginning of the war, the British coal industry has been asked by the government to change the tempo of its output. At the start of hostilities, coal production showed an annual rate of 230,000,000 tons. In the early months of the war, 270,000,000 tons were aimed at, for obtaining adequate supplies for France and the Scandinavian and Mediterranean countries. Last Spring, most of the export markets were lost and the output was reduced to 200,000,000 tons. Steps now have been taken to produce an additional 25,000,000 tons.

An increase of 12½ per cent. is needed to supply the greater war requirements, for accumulation of substantial reserves in consuming centres and to prevent a shortage next Winter. The first two war Winters brought a considerable coal shortage to certain British districts, though in the second Winter only householders suffered.

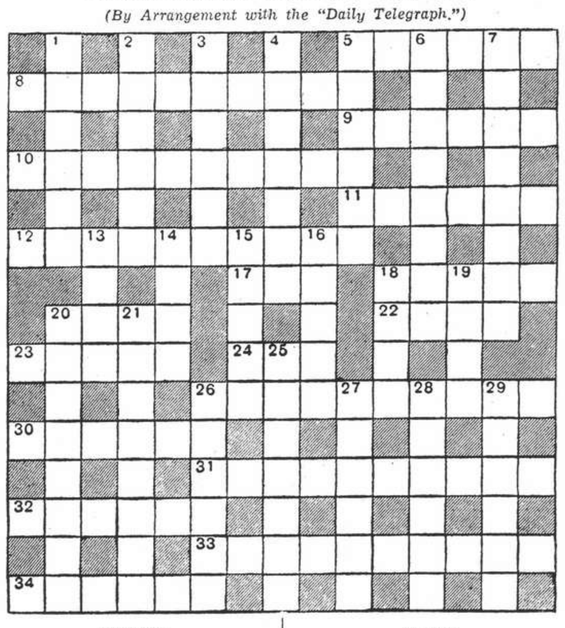
The British Government is trying to prevent a repetition of the shortage by early planning. Extension of production is causing labour and transport problems. The labour problem is being solved by the introduction of the "essential work order" in the coal industry. This prevents workers from leaving the industry and mine owners from dismissing workers. It also guarantees workers a weekly minimum wage and regular employment.

The workers' union, after rejecting compulsion early in April, now have accepted the order. Transport regulation has improved considerably by agreement of the government and the coal distributors for an immediate turn-around of coal cars. The British Government at present is examining increased use of canal shipping for coal and the reduction of passenger railway services on certain days in order to run more coal trains.

Unless enemy action interferes, the government's plan has good chances of success, for the annual capacity of the British coal industry exceeds the planned production of 225,000,000 tons by more than 100,000,000 tons.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE No. 499

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

5 The rise and fall of this amusement are simultaneous (6)
8 It might sustain those who loaf in the tropics (10)
9 In stout company it goes down well (6)
10 Old stock phrase to stimulate sale? (10)
11 Lamb's essay for medico in quad (6)
12 Represents the lighter side of air raids (10)
17 If not fast it's a wash-out (3)
18 The whip hand can this with this beheaded (5)
20 One must have a stroke of sorts to do it (4)
22 Where to put the answer (4)
23 Is it in keeping to wear shamrock and this stone at the same time? (5)
24 A slipper slipped round (3)
26 From outside a restaurant one might see both parts through all (10)
30 Item in Sambo's drawing of a cat? (6)
31 The crew of this vessel are soon on friendly terms (10)
32 Longed for something bright (6)
33 Test for something 32 across? (10)
34 Besmear (6)

DOWN

1 Chaldean feature surviving in the sea (6)
2 Specimen of politician in Cheshire town (6)
3 Is in the R.A.F. for duration (6)
4 Even in sunshine it might be this to the blasé (two words—4, 3)
5 This sort of thing is hard to digest (6)
6 All the parts taken together (8)
7 Use a hole for place of refreshment (8)
13 Cap of Capuchin? (4)
14 All the family share one (4)
15 A bit of poetry (5)
16 Trees freshly arranges (5)
18 Some like this bird smoked (4)
19 This is apparent only on the surface (4)
20 Where some deal hammer blows and others do their bidding (8)
21 Insular character with land at heart (8)
25 Made of little more than a peanut and all consumed (two words—5, 2)
26 In some newspaper offices they'll have a column on this (6)
27 A hearty variation (6)
28 Incline to shed (6)
29 The best aid to credulity (6)

Y'DAY'S SOLUTION.—ACROSS: 3 Put-up; 8, Serbia; 9, Layman; 10, Cocoon; 11, Ladybird; 12, Ski; 13, Afresh; 14, Needless; 17, Unkempt; 19, Obtrude; 23, Emphatic; 27, Astute; 29, Hen; 30, Rent-free; 31, Dickey; 32, Curari; 33, Senora; 34, Perch. DOWN: 1, Set off; 2, Obsolete; 3, Pawnshop; 4, Tow-line; 5, Pledge; 6, Cymbal; 7, Harris; 13, Acute; 15, Dot; 16, Swede; 18, Moa; 20, Brandish; 21, Reticent; 22, Scheme; 24, Meerut; 25, Hut tax; 26, Turnip; 28, Theory.

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Chicago Board of Trade
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New York Produce Exchange
Manila Stock Exchange
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THE LIABILITY OF MEMBERS IS LIMITED TO THE EXTENT AND IN MANNER PRESCRIBED BY ORDINANCE NO. 6 OF 1929 OF THE COLONY.

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Issued and Fully Paid-up .. HK$20,000,000
Reserve Funds { Sterling .. £6,500,000; Hongkong .. HK$10,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .. HK$20,000,000

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TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG

FROM DAY TO DAY

A FEMALE Chinese was taken to St. Luke's No. 2 Hospital at 10.15 a.m. yesterday after she had been knocked down by a car on Edinburgh Road, near Avenue Haig. She sustained fractured ribs.

THE Shanghai Japanese Buddhist Women's League, which incorporates all Buddhist women's societies in Shanghai, was formed at the Honkokuji Temple on Chapoo Road on Sunday morning in the presence of 200 members, the "Tairiku Shimpo" report.

THREE match factories have been established in Kiangsi province with an output of 200,000 cases annually, a Kiang message to the "Shun Pao" reveals. The production of matches enables the Provincial Government to save about C$7,000,000 annually, as previously matches were imported, the report concludes.

WITH the return of Dr. Juan Marin, the Charge d'Affaires for Chile in China, from Tsingtao and his complete recovery from his illness of last month, the Rotary Club on Thursday, at 12.15 p.m. at the Metropole Hotel, 1st floor, will have the pleasure of hearing him tell them about his native country, "Chile."

Two Chinese fitters of the Shanghai Power Co. were badly burned at the Riverside plant at 1.15 p.m. yesterday while repairing steam piping. Both men, one of whom sustained burns to his body and the other to his back and left arm, were taken to the Yangtszepoo Hospital in an S.F.B. emergency ambulance.

IT was reported yesterday that a Chinese in uniform of Wang Ching-wei's Peace Army had been arrested by the U.S. Marines at the corner of Hart and Bubbling Well Roads at 10 a.m. He was first taken to a police station and was later escorted out of the Settlement, since no Chinese in military uniforms are allowed in the American Sector.

A BEAUTIFULLY embroidered dinner table-cloth, was recently presented to Madame Chiang Kai-shek by the Sydney Chinese Women's Relief Association, says a Chungking message to the "Sin Wan Pao." The names of over 1,000 Chinese women in Sydney who have contributed to the Chungking wartime orphanage, opened by Madame Chiang, were stitched to the table-cloth, the report states.

NAVY day, which falls on May 27, will be observed by the Japanese community in Shanghai in commemoration of the great victory of Japan's Sea Battle in the Russo-Japanese War in 1905. Flag raising ceremonies will be held at the Shanghai Shrine on Kiangwan Road at 8 a.m., while a lecture, concert and cinema meeting will take place at the China Great Theatre on North Szechuen Road at 8 p.m., the "Shanghai Mainichi" reports.

A BOLD daylight highway robbery was committed by eight unarmed men on East Broadway, near Hwakee Road, at 12.45 p.m. yesterday when a Chinese pedestrian was pounced upon by the gangsters, who beat him up badly and robbed him of $174 in cash. The case was reported to the Wayside station and investigations were started. The victim was later taken to the Shanghai Sanitarium Clinic, suffering from contusions.

THE China Motor Factory in Chungking has successfully manufactured heavy trucks which consume wood-oil, says a Chungking message to the "Sin Wan Pao." The factory was established following the conclusion of a contract with a German motor factory two years ago. Models as well as technical assistance, were supplied by the German firm. The Chinese factory is now able to manufacture more than 50 per cent of the motor parts which hitherto had been imported from Germany.

CHINESE communities in the United States have contributed over US$5,000,000 to the Chinese Government aviation funds, of which more than US$3,000,000 has already been remitted to China, and the remaining sum expected to be received before July, says a Hongkong message to the "National Herald." This was revealed by Mr. Ling Fu-yuan, a member of the Oversea Aviation National Salvation Committee, who returned to Hongkong on May 14, following an extended tour in the United States, the report states.

THE Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Chinese Government in Chungking has decided to establish a passport office at Hongkong for the convenience of Chinese subjects travelling to and from Hongkong, reports the "Shun Pao." The decision was reached following successful negotiations with the Hongkong Government that Chinese citizens travelling to or via Hongkong will henceforth not be required to get their passports visaed by the British consular authorities. A Chinese passport is all that is necessary now, the report concludes.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council health report for the week ending midnight May 17, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement was—Foreigners 25 and Chinese 1088. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, tuberculosis 2; typhoid fever 2 and smallpox, cerebrospinal fever, typhus fever one each. Chinese, tuberculosis 65; typhoid fever 49; measles 17; beri-beri 6; replapsing fever 5; influenza 4; diphtheria 3; dysentery 3; typhus fever 3; cerebrospinal fever 2 and paratyphoid fever one.

THE production of wheat, barley and beans in "free China" areas has been greatly increased during the current year, it was announced by the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry in Chungking on Sunday, the "Chinese American Daily News" reports. In fifteen "free China" provinces, the cultivation of wheat has reached 130,000,000 mow, being 9,200,000 mow more than in 1940. The cultivation of barley has reached 52,000,000 mow, 1,700,000 more than in the previous year, while an additional 2,000,000 mow has been developed for the cultivation of beans, thus bringing the extra area under cultivation to a total of 13,000,000 mow, the report concludes.

SHIPPING NEWS

The ss. **Hoten Maru** of the Dairen Kisen Kaisya Line, operating between Shanghai, Tsingtao and Dairen, which arrived in port on Sunday afternoon and berthed alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf in Yangtszepoo, will sail on her return voyage to the northern ports at 9 a.m. today. Passengers are requested to embark at least half an hour before sailing time. Ordinary mail for the steamer will be accepted until 7.15 a.m.

* * *

The ss. **Dairen Maru** of the Dairen Kisen Kaisya, operating on the Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen run, is expected in port tomorrow afternoon and will berth alongside the company's Whangpoo Wharf in Yangtszepoo. The steamer will remain here until 9 a.m. on May 23, when she will sail on her return voyage to the northern ports.

* * *

The ss. **Collingsworth**, fast freighter of the American Mail Line, operated by the Everett Steamship Corp., left Shanghai for Seattle yesterday afternoon. The freighter will call at Hongkong, Manila, Cebu and Japan ports.

* * *

The fast freighter **Albert Sarraut**, chartered by Wallem & Co., is expected in port this morning from Saigon with a large shipment of rice for local discharge. The French freighter will berth at the Old Ningpo Wharf.

* * *

The Trans-Pacific liner, ss. **President Taft** of the American President Lines, is expected to arrive in port from Manila and Hongkong on Friday and will berth in mid-stream. With Capt. O. A. Pierce in command, the liner will remain here overnight and will sail the following morning for San Francisco and Los Angeles via Kobe and Honolulu.

Vessels Arriving To-day

The following particulars in connection with vessels due to arrive today are based upon information available yesterday evening.

From **NAGASAKI:** Nagasaki Maru, with mail, due 4 p.m., Wayside Wharf.

Due at Future Dates

All vessels are listed under their terminal port. The first date is that of the ship's departure from that port, and the second is the date she is due to arrive in Shanghai. Where a ship's name is duplicated it indicates the port of call last visited.

On account of the present international situation there is considerable interference with movements of ships, especially those from Europe. In cases where it is definitely known that the vessel is not running to schedule the Shanghai arrival date is omitted.

STRAITS AND INDIA

From Calcutta
Toyooka M — 27/5

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From New York
Kyusyu M — 23/5
P Monroe — 28/5

From Los Angeles
P C'land — 25/5
K'kura M 14/4 26/5
Yawata M 28/4 2/6
P Coolidge — 3/6
Asama M 12/5 23/6

From S. Francisco
Asama M 15/5 23/6

From Seattle
W Cuseta 10/5 1/6
Cape Fl'ry 15/5 31/5

From Honolulu
K'kura M 22/4 26/5

From Manila
P Taft 13/5 23/5
Nitta M 17/5 22/5

From Yokohama
Husimi M — 23/5
Yawata M 17/5 2/6

From Kobe
Taiyo M 19/5 21/5
Tottori M — 23/5

From Nagasaki
S'hai M 22/5 23/5

CHINA PORTS

From Dairen
T'tao M 19/5 21/5

Vessels Sailing

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RANGOON

JAMESLEE. Sailing to Rangoon on or about May 20. For freight please apply to James Lee & Co., 264 Kiangse Road. Telephone 11931. 20-5

The undermentioned vessels are due to leave Shanghai on the dates indicated.

For Capetown
P Monroe 29/5

For Karachi
Anyo M 24/5

For New York
P Monroe 29/5

For Los Angeles
P Taft 24/5
Nitta M 23/5
P Cleveland 8/6
P Coolidge 19/6

For San Fco.
P Taft 24/5
Nitta M 23/5
P Cleveland 8/6
P Coolidge 19/6

For Seattle
Collingsworth 20/5
Cape Flattery 2/6
West Cuseta 3/6

For Manila
Collingsworth 20/5
P Cleveland 26/5
Kamakura M 27/5
P Monroe 29/5

For Manila
Cape Flattery 2/6
West Cuseta 3/6
Yawata M 3/6
P Coolidge 4/6
Asama M 24/6

For Hongkong
Collingsworth 20/5
P Cleveland 26/5
P Monroe 29/5
Cape Flattery 2/6
West Cuseta 3/6
P Coolidge 4/6

For Kobe and Yokohama
P Taft 24/5
Nitta M 23/5
Taiyo M 25/5
P Cleveland 8/6
P Coolidge 19/6

For Nagasaki
Shanghai M 24/5
Nagasaki M 21/5
Kobe M 28/5

For Dairen
Hoten M 20/5
Tsingtao M 23/5
Tientsin M 25/5
Hoten M 28/5
Tsingtao M 31/5

Vessels Discharging

SALABANGKA. PENRITH CASTLE and KEDOE. Cargo ex these vessels has arrived from Hongkong per Kaying and is being discharged at Holt's Wharf, Pootung. Consignees are requested to hand in Bills of Lading in exchange for local Delivery Orders. Damaged cargo will be examined on May 23, at 9.30 a.m. Claims must be presented within 15 days of vessel's arrival. No insurance effected. Butterfield & Swire, Agents. 22-5

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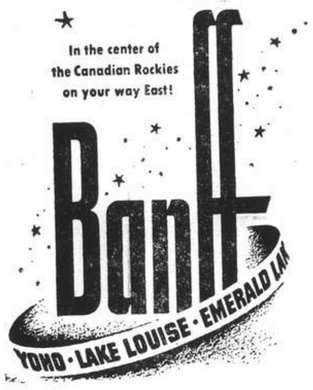

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110 Szechuen Road Telephone 19646
SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-DAIREN LINE (Summer Time)
ss. HOTEN MARU .. (Arrive) May 18 (Leave) May 20 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU .. May 21 May 23 at 9 a.m
ss. TIENTSIN MARU .. May 24 May 25 at 3 p.m.
ss. HOTEN MARU .. May 26 May 28 at 9 a.m.
ss. TSINGTAO MARU .. May 29 May 31 at 9 a.m.
DAIREN-TIENTSIN LINE (Sailing from Dairen)
ss. PEKING MARU ..... May 20 at 1 p.m.
ss. CHOHEI MARU ..... May 21 at 5 p.m.
SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-DAIREN LINE (Freight only)
ss. KOGA MARU ..... May 19

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Regular Service to North and South China Ports, Hong Kong, Manila, Siam, Indo China, Straits Settlements, Territory of New Guinea, Solomon Islands.
For further particulars, freight and passage rates, please apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE
21-23 French Bund *Agents.* Telephone 82020

Yesterday's Arrivals

Name	From	Consignees
Yoshu M.	Dairen	D.K.K.
Whatung	Hsinkong	Y.S.K.
Hokko M.	Rangoon	Y.K.K.
Koa M. 5	Hsinkong	T.K.K.
Hsingya M.	Hsinkong	T.K.K.
Antai	Hsinkong	Chung Hua
Joan Moller	Chinwangtao	K.M.A.
Hsinyuan	Hsinkong	Tung Hai
Iliana	—	Union S.
Tachang M.	Hankow	T.K.K.
Chekiang M.	Tsungming	Chung Hua
Tawha	T'lungkong	Yue Foong
Tensei M.	Jinchiakong	T. Konsu
Talien	Hsupu	Wan Woo
Hwafoong	Hsinkong	Y.S.K.

Yesterday's Departures

Name	Flag	Despatcher
Fuhsing	Chi.	Tung Yih
Chingning M.	Jap.	Chung Hua
Shanghai M.	Jap	T.K.K.
Collingworth	Am.	Everett
Huatai	Jap.	Chung Hua
Hunglee	Chi.	Hwa Chung
Koga M.	Jap.	D.K.K.
Dona Aniceta	Am	De La Rama

Men-of-War in Port

Name	Flag	Type	Berthed
Luzon	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
Wake	Am.	Gbt.	B.N.B.
D. de Lagree	Fr.	Gbt.	K.S.D.
Fran. Garnier	Fr.	Gbt.	F.N.B.
E. Carlotto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B.
Lepanto	Itl.	Gbt.	1-2 B

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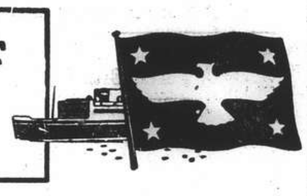

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PRES. TAFT ..... May 24
PRES. CLEVELAND ..... June 8
PRES. COOLIDGE ..... June 19

TO HONGKONG AND MANILA
PRES. CLEVELAND ..... May 26
PRES. MONROE ..... May 29
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PRES. JACKSON ..... July 10
PRES. ADAMS (Maiden Voyage) ..... July 24

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ss. COLDBROOK	May 25	June 16/18	June 22	June 26
ss. SATARTIA	May 29	June 20/22	June 26	June 30
ms. CAPE FLATTERY	June 10	June 26/28	July 2	July 5

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TROY radio combination, portable, 6 tubes. Plays everywhere, enjoyable while travelling. Demonstration without obligation. Triangle Motors, 99 Cardinal Mercier. -5889

Holiday Resorts

LUXURIOUS rooms, excellent board, special terms for May/June. Best location, two minutes' walk from German/Strand Beach. White House. 20 Hwei Chuan Road, Tsingtao. 12224

INFORM Augusta Transportation Co., 20 Hwei Chuan Road, Tsingtao. We meet you at the boat, care for baggage, offer rooms with/without board, flats, bungalows, houses. Rent/sale. 12223

TO LET in Tsingtao, for Summer season, one new, beautiful, luxuriously furnished, modern residence, living-room, dining-room, two bedrooms, boudoir, two bathrooms, garage, servants' quarters, and one furnished bungalow of one big room, closets, bathroom, kitchen and servants' quarters. Telephone 73784 from 9-12 and 2-5. 12654

Furnished Apartments

NICELY-FURNISHED, cool flat, two rooms, private bath, garden. Also one big south room. 600/1 Avenue Haig, Continental Court. -7297

JUNE 1, two-roomed, modern, steam-heated, comfortably-furnished apartment, bathroom, kitchen, verandah. Taxes, hot water, crockery, etc. Rent $475 monthly basis, Tifeng Road, near Avenue Haig. Telephone 20666. 12761

FRENCH Concession 4 Roomed Apartment with 2 Bathrooms, Kitchen, Boxrooms, refrigerator, gas, telephone, steamheating, and complete sets of furnitures to be taken over. Rental $260, per month. Apply telephone 81411. 12758

FULLY-FURNISHED modern apartment available middle June. Four rooms, two bathrooms, telephone, frigidaire. Best part French Concession. Rent US$41. Furniture, including good radio, fittings and crockery to be taken over for US$650. Box 3674, NCDN. 7159

AVAILABLE now: two room flat. Bachelor/couple. Foreigners only. Telephone 31217. -7206

TWO room flat, Bubbling Well apartment house, first-class European furniture, running hot water, bath, refrigerator, central heating, for immediate sale. Box 3691, NCDN. -7197

Houses and Land

SMALL house with garden, furnished, western district, eight months lease $200 per month, immediate occupation, US$350 inclusive. Box 3745, NCDN. 12778

FOR SALE, detached house and ground, Route Doumer. For particulars apply to Universal Brokerage Co., 1205 Bubbling Well Road, Apartment 16. -7299

FOR SALE, apartment building, central location, French Concession. Eight flats, two garages, nett 8 per cent income. Price US$10,500. Box 3700, NCDN. -7216

FOR SALE: Desirable property, 119 Jessfield Road. Mow 3.554 with residence, 323 feet road frontage, suitable for residential, redevelopment or industrial purposes. Apply Atkinson & Dallas Ltd. 12738

FEDERAL, $40,000. Nice seven-room house, two bathrooms, kitchen, etc., one mow land, beautiful location, Laoshan, near Tsingtao. Box 3573, NCDN. -6996

HUNGJAO Road, small lot of mow 0.650 for sale. Road frontage 76 feet. Tu Di Chen registered with the Chinese Bank and can be transferred. Price reasonable. Address Box 3514, NCDN. -6897

Furnished Houses

JESSFIELD area, modern house, centrally heated, available furnished or unfurnished, moderate rental. Apply Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 12773

SMALL furnished house to let Tunsin Road. Fittings, furniture, refrigerator and crockery to be taken over. £100. Address Box 3721, NCDN. -7257

Wanted to Purchase

PIANO accordion 48-120 basses and refrigerator wanted. Box 3742, NCDN. -7302

WANTED: Two Acme code books. Reply Mr. Cheang, 784 Kiukiang Road. -7267

BUY stamps, separately or whole collections. Dr. Vidal, Cathay Hotel. -7270

WILL pay best prices for all second-hand goods, household and blackwood furniture, carpets, refrigerators, typewriters, sewing machines, pianos, radios, etc. Telephone 96967. 477 Avenue Foch, George Young. -6988

WANTED to purchase secondhand gas cooker. Please reply to Box 3684, NCDN. -7192

WANTED to buy secondhand suits, dresses, shoes, carpets, clothing, etc. Telephone 34663 Mr. W. Engel. -6924

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

MASSAGE, pedicure, ingrown nails cured. 9 Central Arcade, from Ezra Road 93-94. Telephone 11984. -6997

LADY gives general massage, manicure, 10-7 p.m., 205 Peking/374 Kiangse Road, Apartment 30, second-floor. -6998

More Classified Ads. Overleaf

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, MAY 20, 1941 (25th day of 4th moon)

TO-DAY'S WEATHER PROBABILITIES

Fine and hazy weather with fresh to moderate north-westerly winds around Shantung. Fine, milder and hazy with south-westerly to south-easterly winds over our regions: south-easterly with morning fog over the coast to the south of the Saddles.

	At Cathedral		At Siccawei	
Temperature yesterday	min. 64.0	max. 80.0	min. 61.3	max. 80.8
„ same date last year	min. 73.0	max. 82.0	min. 60.3	max. 82.9

AIR AND OCEAN MAILS

Pan American Airways Service per steamer on May 23, 3 p.m. registered and 4 p.m. ordinary due San Francisco on June 3. Air mails for Europe may be sent by this service to U.S.A. for connection with the P.A.A. Trans-Atlantic Air Service.

British Overseas Airways Service per steamer to Hongkong on May 21, 8.30 a.m. registered and 9.30 a.m. ordinary.

Dairen and Japan Air Mail close daily at 8 p.m.

Next steamship mails for America and Europe: May 22, 24, 1941.

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

Single copies 30 cents
Shanghai delivery ....6 mos. $42
China, Korea and Japan .... „ 46
Hongkong and Macao .... „ 55
Postal Union Countries ...... „ 104

NORTH-CHINA HERALD

EVERY WEDNESDAY
Weekly Edition of the "North-China Daily News"
Single copies $2
Shanghai, China and Japan ..6 mos. $42
Hongkong and Macao .... „ 44
Postal Union Countries ...... „ 54

NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS & HERALD, LTD. (Incorporated in Hongkong)
Reg. Office: North-China Building, S'hai.
Telegrams: Herald Shanghai
P.O. Box 707 Telephone 11055

Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Personal announcements in the column, $15 per insertion, including insertions in the NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

To-day's Events $4 per line, including all insertions made till date of event.

DEATH

HALLEY.—Killed on active service in May, 1941, Pilot Officer WILLIAM ALEXANDER MUNRO HALLEY, R.A.F.V.R., beloved elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Munro Halley, Edinburgh, Scotland.

TO-DAY'S EVENTS

MAY

20 Hugo Wolf and Schumann Song Recital by Mme. Sabine Rapp XCDN 8.30
20 *Cuban National Day*

COMING EVENTS

MAY

21 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30
22 Grand Opera 'Manon', Lyceum 8.45
22 X.M.H.C.—Mrs. John McNeill, Scarlatti Recital, 9
23 War for Freedom, part 3, XCDN, 9.30
24 'Who Killed Cock Robin' Bateman-King, Lyceum, 3
24 Empire Tag Day, Limbless Fund
24 Empire Day Mounted Gymkhana, 3.30
24 Ann. Flower Show, S'hai. Race Cb.
25 'Who Killed Cock Robin', Bateman-King. Lyceum, 2.15
25 Ann. Flower Show, S'hai. Race Cb.
25 Christian Science B'cast, XMHA, 6.30
28 'The Trumpeter' XMHD, 8.30
29 Cradle Bridge/Mahjongg S.I.B.C. 3
29 Royal Asiatic Society-Lecture on 'Chinese History'
29 Cathedral Boys' School Entertainment for War Funds, 5.30
29 X.M.H.C. Robert Stuart, songs by Gilbert and Sullivan, 9
30 Piano Recital Marina B. Mee Lyc. 9.15
30 Cathedral Boys' School Entertainment for War Funds, 5.30
31 Ministering Children's League Annual Fete, Race Club Saturday 2.30
31 'Night on Parnasse' Lyceum, 8.45

JUNE

1 10th Ann. Halutsim Ball, Arcadia, 10
10 B.W.A. Jumble Sale, 9. a.m.
14 P.S.G. Former Pupils 'At Home' Yu Yuen Road School, 4
18 Market Garden Fair, 769 Yu Yuen Road, British War Funds, 3
19 Jumble Sale Limbless Fund 9.30

NOTIFICATION No. 5458.

Yangtszepoo Market Eastern District

Tenders are invited for the purchase of an area of Mow 0.818 or thereabouts known as the Yangtszepoo Market comprising Cadastral Lot 2757, British Consular Lots 7222 and 7554, registered in the name of the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Official tender forms, on which all tenders must be submitted, together with plans and full particulars of the property and conditions of sale may be obtained on application to the Public Works Department, Administration Building, Room 336.

Tenders must be sent to the undersigned, Administration Building, Room 150, not later than 11 a.m. on June 19, 1941.

Tenderers may attend the opening of tenders in the Council Chamber, Administration Building, at 11 a.m. on June 19, 1941.

By Order.

G. GODFREY PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Commissioner General.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.
Shanghai, May 19, 1941.

12766

NOTIFICATION No. 5459.

Hongkew Market Northern District

Tenders are invited for the leasing, for a period of one year, of the whole of the second floor of Hongkew Market having an area of approximately 22,000 square feet.

Official tender forms, on which all tenders must be submitted, together with plans and full particulars of the property and conditions of lease may be obtained on application to the Public Works Department, Administration Building, Room 128.

Tenders must be sent to the undersigned, Administration Building, Room 150, not later than 11 a.m. on June 19, 1941.

Tenderers may attend the opening of tenders in the Council Chamber, Administration Building, at 11 a.m. on June 19, 1941.

By Order.

G. GODFREY PHILLIPS,
Secretary and Commissioner General.

COUNCIL CHAMBER.
Shanghai, May 19, 1941.

12767

NOTICE

We regret to advise that the continued increase in the cost of imported butter necessitates an increase in the price of Hazelwood Butter by 40 cents per pound. Effective May 20.

HENNINGSEN PRODUCE CO.
Fed. Inc., U.S.A.

12764

THE MERCURY 8

The Mercury V-8 power plant is about as fine an engine as you'd ever want. And the smooth easy ride on long, slow-motion springs reaches a new high in motoring comfort.

Mercury is well worth the little more you pay over lowest-priced cars.

BILLS MOTORS

Federal Inc., U.S.A.

615 Avenue Foch. Tel. 74400 (6 lines)

CATHEDRAL GIRLS' SCHOOL

DAVID BRAND MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

An Examination for the above Scholarship will be held at the Cathedral Church House, 243 Kiangse Road, on Tuesday, June 10, 1941, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m.

This Scholarship is open to British Girls of European parentage under the age of 13 years on June 1 of this year of entrance and is tenable only to Scholars who are or who are about to be pupils of the Cathedral Girls' School (British) and only so long as they remain pupils of such School. Each candidate for the Scholarship must produce a satisfactory report with regard to character and conduct from the School she is attending, or if not attending a school, then from some responsible person.

The Scholarship, which is worth $250 per annum, is tenable for two years provided that on the expiration of the first year the scholar can produce a satisfactory report with regard to conduct and progress in school work. Otherwise the scholarship shall terminate at the end of the first year. Funds of the scholarship will be alloted to the payment of school fees of the respective holders of the scholarships.

Application Forms may be obtained from the Hon. Secretary, 549 Szechuen Road, or at the Cathedral Girls' School, 425 Avenue Haig. All Application Forms must be returned to the undersigned before June 1, 1941.

C. C. KING.
Hon. Secretary.

Shanghai, May 20, 1941.

12769

NOTICE

We regret to announce that, owing to increased home cost and freight rates, the prices of all our brands of Butter will be increased by 40 cents per lb. as from to-day.

THE GEDDES TRADING & DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

12772

NOTICE

We hereby warn the public against any dealings with people, who put advertisements in the newspapers for renting of Apartments in "Picardie", "Gascogne", "Dauphiné", "I.S.S. Apartments", etc., as we are the sole agents for these buildings and have not authorized anybody else to act on our behalf.

FONCIERE ET IMMOBILIERE DE CHINE.

12774

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

MV. REINHOLT Voy. 4-W

Consignees of cargo per MV. REINHOLT are hereby informed that Shanghai cargo is being discharged at Hongkong, where final delivery will be effected in accordance with Bill of Lading terms.

Consignees are therefore requested to appoint representatives at Hongkong to attend to re-shipment of their cargo at their own risk and expense.

DE LA RAMA STEAMSHIP CO., INC.
51 Canton Road. Telephone 15044

12752

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

HELENUS from Liverpool. Part cargo ex this vessel (Bills of Lading Nos. 1/54 inclusive) has arrived from Hongkong per S/S KAYING and is being discharged at Holt's Wharf, Pootung. Consignees are requested to hand in Bills of Lading in exchange for local delivery orders. Damaged cargo will be examined on 23rd instant at 9.30 a.m. Claims must be presented within 15 days of vessel's arrival. No insurance effected.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
Agents, Glen Line, Ltd.

12747

NOTICE

During my temporary absence from Shanghai as from May 16, 1941, I have authorized

Mr. N. A. TULKIN.

to sign by Power of Attorney for my firm.

MARCK NEUMANN.
Far-Eastern Representative,
of
A. GRAUBARD.
Barranquilla, Colombia, S. A.
320 Kiangse Road, 3rd floor, Shanghai, China.

AN ELDERLY DEFENDANT

at a London Police Court admitted that he had spent the best part of his life in gaol. He didn't mention where he'd spent the worst part. Probably in committing depredations on householders who, it is to be hoped, were adequately protected by FIRE and BURGLARY insurance.

C. E. SPARKE INSURANCE OFFICE

Agents:

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782 Assets £30,000,000
18 The Bund Telephone 11303

NORGE

for refrigeration

COLUMBIA RADIO

British and Best

ELECTRIC AND MUSICAL INDUSTRIES (CHINA) LTD.

878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865

12966

COME AND SEE

the roomiest *Chrysler* ever built! Big Airfoam cushions . . . lounging room for all passengers. New Airflow bodies, tailored to your taste.

MARK L. MOODY

Fed. Inc., U.S.A.

80 Avenue Edward VII.

After We Sell—WE SERVE

THE ANGLO-DUTCH (JAVA) PLANTATIONS, LTD.

(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances, Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty-first Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at No. 49 Szechuen Road, Shanghai on Wednesday, May 28, 1941 at 11.45 a.m. for the following purposes:—

To receive the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ended December 31, 1940, to declare a final dividend, to elect a Director and Auditors and to transact any other ordinary business of the Company.

The Transfer Books and Share Register of the Company will be closed from May 21 to May 28, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers.

Shanghai, May 15, 1941.

12672

NEVER

IN THE FIELD OF HUMAN CONFLICT WAS SO MUCH OWED BY SO MANY TO SO FEW

YOU are one of the many.

PAY YOUR DEBT

THE CENTRAL BRITISH WAR FUND remits to R.A.F. Comforts Supply Committee.

Send your donation to The Hon. Treasurer, Mr. G. H. Stacey C/o Hongkong & Shanghai Bank.

LIQUIDATION SALE

of English Woollen Piece Goods will continue.

Owing to lack of space, not the entire stock could be shown so far.

There is an additional supply in stock in Blue Serge, Black and White Pencil Stripes, Tweeds at $30.

374 Kiangse Road. Room 2A

-7306

BLOUSES

Nouveautés for Midsummer in Organdie, Voile, Georgette, for Sport, Afternoon and Evening wear.

as well as

DRESSES

for Sports wear, have just been completed and are now on sale.

Elite Fashion Co.

Gallia Building, 8th floor
668 Szechuen Road. Tel. 10731.

-12727

Dr. L. NEUMANN, M.D.

Paris and Berlin Clinics

Specialist in Urology and Skin Diseases

119 NANKING ROAD, APT. 5B
Hours: 8 a.m.-7 p.m. Tel. 13272.
Residence: Telephone 23615

After Exercise have a

LIMESODA--

It satisfies!

Obtainable everywhere and from

THE AQUARIUS COMPANY

44 Foochow Road Telephone 17589

THE WORLD AUXILIARY INSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED

LONDON

R. A. KREULEN, *General Representative.*

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

2nd Floor, Continental Bank Bldg., 113 Kiukiang Road
Telephone 12867 (3 lines)

SWISS WATCHMAKER

(Holder of Swiss Government Diploma)

All work personally done by
E. TOBLER, 153 Nanking Road
4th floor, Telephone 12160

SHANGHAI ROWING CLUB

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

5.30 p.m., May 26, 1941

12765

WEATHER, TIME AND TIDE

China Coast Time, Greenwich+8 hours. (For summer time add 1 hour.)

Meteorological Reports	May 18 16.00	May 18 21.00	May 19 4.00	May 19 9.00
Barometer (inches)	29.88	29.87	29.80	29.82
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	—0.14	—0.15	—0.18	—0.02
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	—0.10	—0.12	—0.08	—0.05
Wind (direction)	SSE	SE	SE	SE
„ (miles per hour)	14.9	11.8	9.3	11.8
Temperature (Fahr.)	76.6°	62.8°	62.8°	67.6°
Humidity (per cent)	49	89	92	81
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	3	1	10	5
Rainfall (inches)	—	—	—	0.00

Siccawei Abridged Report May 19	Mean 1941	24 hrs. variation	68 years average
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	29.93	—0.11	39.84
Temperature: min. 53.8° max. 80.6°	67.2°	+5.2°	66.6°
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	17.44	0.00	13.49

Time and Tide	20/5	21/5	22/5	23/5	24/5	25/5	26/5
Sun rises at Shanghai	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.54	4.54	4.53	4.53
Sun sets at Shanghai	18.46	18.47	18.47	18.48	18.48	18.49	18.49
Moon rises at Shanghai	1.28	2.02	2.35	3.09	3.44	4.19	5.00
Moon sets at Shanghai	13.34	14.27	15.19	16.11	17.03	17.55	18.47
Flood makes Shai. (day)	5.55	7.09	8.17	9.03	9.37	10.08	10 35
Ebb makes Shai. (day)	11.21	12.02	13.04	13.47	14.25	14.55	15 20
H. W. W'sung Bar (day)	8.14	9.15	10.10	10.36	11.14	11.48	12 15
Ht. above LLW. (feet)	8.67	8.88	8.90	9.00	9.20	—	10.40

THE WEATHER

(See top of page, left)

State on the morning of the 18th:—High and falling pressure over China Japan. Northerly to easterly winds along the China Coast. Cloudy and fine weather in China.

State on the morning of the 19th:—Overcast and misty weather. Westerly breezes. Normal and unsteady pressure. —Siccawei Observatory.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

(See top of page, right)

The following times apply to the Head-Post Office Szechuen Road Bridge. Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is needed.

TUESDAY, May 20.	Reg.	Ord.
Tsingtao and Dairen	*20.00	7.15
Shenkiamen and Tinghai..	9.30	10.00
Nantung	15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
WEDNESDAY, May 21.		
Japan Korea and Formosa via Nagasaki	*20.00	7.15
Hongkong and Canton	*20.00	7.30
Chefoo and Weihaiwei (via Chefoo)	8.30	9.00
Swatow	8.30	9.00
Australia and New Zealand	8.30	9.30
Hongkong and Canton	9.00	9.30
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00
THURSDAY, May 22.		
Amoy Fukien and Kiangsi Provinces	*20.00	7.15
Japan (via Kobe) Honolulu U.S.A. Canada and Europe via Pacific	14.00	16.00
Nantung	15.30	16.00
Kiangpei offices south and east of Jukao	18.30	19.00
Nantung	18.30	19.00
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	18.30	20.00

*The night before.
X Provisional time subject to alterations.
Next parcel mail for U.S.A. closes on May 23, 1941.

Canton-Hanoi-Saigon-Bangkok Air Mail

Air mails close on every Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 8 p.m. for registered and ordinary for transmission per Shanghai-Canton Air Line to connect with the aeroplane leaving Canton for Hanoi on every Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and for Saigon on every Monday and Bangkok on every Friday. The air mails may also be sent per available steamer to Canton via Hongkong.

Netherlands K.L.M. Air Mail Service (Batavia-Lydda) per steamer on May 24, at 11 a.m. for registered and at noon for ordinary.

Royal Netherlands Indies Airways K.N.I.L.M. (Saigon-Batavia-Sydney) per steamer to Saigon.

Domestic Air Mail

Nanking per Shanghai-Nanking Air Line at 1 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. at Yuhang Road Sub-Office daily at 12.30 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Hwaining Kiukiang and Hankow per Shanghai-Hankow Air Line daily at 10.30 p.m.

Ningsia, Shensi, Szechuen, Yunnan Kweichow; Hupeh (Shasi and west) and west to Hongkong for the Hongkong-Chungking plane.

Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinan, Tungshan, Haichow, Kweiteh, Kalgan, Tatung, Kweisui, Paotow, Shanhaikwan, Shihkiachwang, Changte, Kaifeng, Taiyuan, Yuncheng and Linfen by the planes of the China Airways Co. close daily at 10.30 p.m.

Tsingtao per Shanghai-Tsingtao-Dairen Air Line close at 10.30 p.m.

Canton, Swatow and Hoihow per Shanghai-Canton Air Line close at 10.30 p.m. on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Daily Train Mail

Nanking only at 7 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
Entire N.S.R. and River Ports up to Ichang at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Kiangpei offices north and west of Jukao 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
T.P.R., north Pinghan, Lunghai and Kiaotsi Lines at 10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.
Entire S.H.N.R. at 1 p.m.
Sungkiang and Hangchow only at 10.30 p.m.
Remark: For Europe via Siberia:—Mails for Europe and U.S.S.R. via Siberia despatched per trains via Nanking and T'sin to connect with the Trans-Siberian trains (for time of closing, see above.)

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Contributions received by the "North-China Daily News" will be forwarded to the societies or charities concerned, by whom acknowledgment in these columns will be made in due course.

Lester Chinese Hospital

Bourne, Mr/Mrs. H. L. $25
Friends of The Parsee Community .. 1,471
Great China Match Co., Ltd. 1,000
Gibb, Livingston & Co., Ltd 50
Geddes Trading & Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. 50
Bond, Mr/Mrs. W. C. 250
Harrisons, King & Erwin Ltd. 250
Mark L. Moody Fed. Inc. 100
Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd. 100
South British Insurance Co., Ltd. .. 200
H. & S. Banking Corp. 1,000
Pilcher, Mr/Mrs. H. W. 10
Gande, Price, Ltd. 50
General Motors Overseas Corp. 100
Scotch Dairies Ltd. 50
Metropolitan Land Co., Ltd. 50
Laycock, C. .....25 Manor, L. M. 50
Mitchell, G. E. 500 Keylock & Pratt 50
Pharis, L. M. ..150 Sapt Ltd. 500

I.C. Milk Fund

Broadway Bath Co. $5
"Up to Date" collection box 38
Berglas Dr. E 30
Kohly, Friedel ..5 N. N. 5
E. K. ....2 Cafe Max 2
Schaie, G. L. ....10 Horowitz, B. 2
Zaluski, Moritz ..5 Umrigar & Co. ..25
H. S. 1

I. C. School Fund

IN MEMORY OF MRS. THERESE ROSENBERG
Vajda, G. $25

Portuguese Benevolent Society

IN MEMORY OF R. C. L. OZORIO
The Clube Lusitano $25
White, Mr/Mrs. H. O. 25
Peltner Mr/Mrs. H. 10
Mallek Mr/Mrs. E. 5
Adams Mr/Mrs. W. A. 20
Miss Nina Diniz 5
Miss E. Jarikova 5
Mrs. Emie Britenbach 10
Selbie Mr/Mrs. P. M. 10
Tuttelman Mr/Mrs. 20
Guedes F. M. ...5 Wu H. T. 2
Remedios A. C. ...5 Yu F. S. 5
Pereira H. F. .....5 Doo K. K. 6
Zau Z. T. ....20 Chien S. H. 2
Ching C. A. .....20 Yeh D. W. 2
Yao Arthur .....20 Chen K.S. 2
Wong Gordon ...20 Chen L. K. 4
Sze P.K. ....20 Piao Ho 4
Doo K. P. ....10 Yang Wm. 5
Yanagi K. ....10 Potter J. S. 20
Hsu C. A. ....5 Medina J. E. 5
Zee Le Ching ....5 Petterson F. 5
Chang H. W. .....5 Remedios H.S. 5
Loo H. F. ....4 Petezura K. 5
Lee Y. S. ....2 Barretto A. 5
Ching T. V. ......2 Young S. 5
Chiang T. Y. .....2 Silva A. 5
Sung V. N. ....2 Nutkin L. 2
Zia H. K. ....5 Pierar H. C. 2
Chang M. C. .....5 Tou Yao Ting 20
Chang M. L. ......5 Leon J. C. 10

Join the Army of Ease-Loving Men Who Wear

"SAXONE" SHOES

All the Year Round

"SAXONE" SHOES ARE MADE AT KILMARNOCK, SCOTLAND——"THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES"

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

Positions Vacant

Do not enclose original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies answer the same purpose.

COMPETENT young lady stenographer required for British office. Must have good knowledge of figures. Salary about $500. No refugees. Reply stating age, nationality and full particulars of experience to Box 3743, NCDN. 12769

AMERICAN concern has opening for experienced Chinese commercial artists with original ideas. Permanent work for right party. Send specimens of work, which will not be returned to Box 3737, NCDN. 12763

AMERICAN concern has opening for two English-speaking Chinese young men in sales department. Good prospects for the right men. Only college graduates and men with initiative need apply. No previous selling experience necessary. Apply in own handwriting to Box 3736, NCDN. 12763

WANTED salesman, well introduced to hotels, clubs, restaurants, for provision line, on commission basis. Apply stating full particulars to Post Office Box 1897. -7301

WANTED for outport, foreign, experienced architectural draftsman speaking French. A-1 references. Reply Box 3726, NCDN. 12760

POSITION open to lady office assistant with perfect knowledge of English. Additional knowledge of German of preference. Reply stating references, experience, salary required to Box 3712, NCDN. 12743

WANTED, Chinese pharmacist salesman for British dispensary, with good knowledge of English language. Address Box 3699, NCDN. -7210

EXPERIENCED and attractive lady advertising canvasser required by well-known publication. Transportation, allowance and liberal commission. Reply with references to Box 3683, NCDN. 12724

Business Opportunities

CINEMA. Partner required for foundation of a cinema. Address Box 3734, NCDN. -7288

LONG-ESTABLISHED Kobe exporting house with complete organisation for the export of all kinds of Japanese goods, would like to act as buying agents for a reliable firm wishing to extend their purchases for markets abroad. Write Box 3729, NCDN. -7274

LADIES' dressmaking workshop, well recommended, solicits orders, also for export. Box 3631, NCDN. -7095

WANTED compradore for coal briquette factory. Apply Box 3716, NCDN. -7239

PARTNERSHIP offered for investment of US$2,500 for manufacture of novel electrical appliance well underway for China market and for export trade. Please write Box 3559, NCDN. -6981

Miscellaneous

AMERICAN, British magazines, delivered anywhere. Moderate lending fees. First Shanghai Reading Circle, 131/423 Museum Road. 14640. -6136

Lost

BILL of Lading No. 58, ss. President Hayes, from New York, for three cases nail clippers, etc., has been lost and is considered null and void. James Magill & Co. 12775

LOST: Cold Storage Receipt Nos. 2157, 2225 and 2352, issued by Dombey & Son to Mr. Babkin. Hereby declared null and void. Babkin. -7282

LOST, B/L. No. 1 issued by Butterfield & Swire for 22 pieces of old copper (舊紫銅), marked T in diamond 61/82, by s.s. Hanyang from Hongkong. The above is hereby declared null and void. Tack Fong Co. (德豐號). -7161

Educational

COMPLETE commercial course, shorthand (Gregg/Pitman), typewriting, English, commercial correspondence, bookkeeping, coding, filing, students prepared for Pitman, Gregg and London Chamber of Commerce examinations. Class or individual tuition. Moderate fees. Apply Mrs. Sweeney, Steno-Typist Academy, 173-301 Seymour Road. 12830

FIGUEIREDO'S School, Shorthand, typewriting, English. Crystal-clear explanations. 54 Garden Apts., 1173/11 Bubbling Well. 12418

LEARN to drive at George's Automobile Driving School. Lessons given courteously and satisfactorily. Success absolutely guaranteed. 102 Rue Marcel Tillot, Apartment 94, Telephone 84916. -7148

PIANO studio, chord system, easy method for adults. A1 references, $30 monthly, twice weekly. Telephone 74393. -7058

Personal

WELL-EDUCATED Chinese gentleman, age 25, from excellent family, alone here, wishes to meet Chinese young lady of wealthy family for companionship. Replies confidential. Box 3738, NCDN. -7294

JJ. Extremely disappointed that owing unavoidable circumstances, must ask please postpone, calling exactly one week under same conditions. A.C. -7259

ORIENTAL, middle-aged, wealthy, intending to marry well educated foreign or Eurasian lady, will be grateful if parents or relatives will write him care of Box 3637, NCDN. -4108

Animals

FOR SALE, black cocker spaniel puppies. Address Box 3507, NCDN. 12759

Positions Wanted

Advertisements under this heading only are accepted at the rate of fifteen dollar cents per word per insertion, with a minimum charge of $2.10.

ENGLISHMAN, 48, with long import and interior sales organisation experience, desires work in any capacity anywhere. Box 3730, NCDN. -7277

LADY stenotypist, knowledge of English, German, French, having own typewriter, desires part/full time job. Box 3725, NCDN. -7266

LADY stenographer seeks position after office hours. Good references. Address Box 3645, NCDN. -7114

EXPERIENCED bookkeeper seeks immediate position any capacity. No objection to outports. A1 references. Address Box 3696, NCDN. -7207

BRITISH qualified maternity nurse, experienced, desires hospital or other position, permanent or temporary. Box 3671, NCDN. -7165

Motor Cars and Cycles

1935 Studebaker A-1 condition, four-door, immediate sale. Box 3740, NCDN. -7296

WANTED small medium size car in good condition, from private owner. Box 3741, NCDN. -7296

PEUGEOT 33, four-door, 30 m.p.g., best running order, for sale. Box 3739, NCDN. -7296

OUTPORT buyer wants secondhand owner driven cars, first-class condition, models 1938-1941 only. State particulars Box 3687, NCDN. -7186

WANTED to purchase, car. Address Box 3732, NCDN. -7262

AUSTIN 7, 1932 four-seater, best condition, for quick sale. Owner leaving. Telephone 78994. -7272

1936 Opel Pullmann limousine US$650; 1934 Terraplane sedan US$325; Ford delivery van 4-cylinder, US$450; 1933 Studebaker sedan US$325 for sale. Pacific Motors, 863 Avenue Foch, Telephone 74500. -7228

SERVICE. Our up-to-date workshop equipped in every detail to assure specialized service will accurately correct any fault in your car. See us to-day. Telephone 70180, Auto Palace. 12996

WE buy for cash, sell on easy terms and exchange cars, trucks. Telephone 70159, Triangle Motors. -5853

SH for your car. Apply to Jenny's Motors, 177 Route Amiral Courbet. ephone 73939. -6394

RESPONSIBLE party wishes to hire car from June 1, two or four-seater, only in good condition. Box 3582, NCDN. -7012

IF you wish to buy, sell, exchange or service motor cars you cannot possibly lose by obtaining a proposition from Bill Motors authorized Ford Mercury and Lincoln-Zephyr Dealers. Thousands have been satisfied. Telephone 74400. 12990

Office Cars

LIFTS offered twice daily, Hart/Bubbling Well to Edward/Bund, $20 to War Fund. Box 61, 195 Hart Road. -7107

Offices, Shops, Godowns

WANTED, office space, down-town, 600/1200 square feet. Reply to Box 3735, NCDN. -7292

LARGE shop, attached room, lavatory, steamheating. Best part Joffre. Shanghai Realty Co., 110/52 Szechuen Road. -7026

TO LET, partitioned, centrally located office space, furniture and telephone. Box 3702, NCDN. -7219

GODOWN space, approximately 2,000 sq. ft. to sublet on third-floor of godown on Chaofoong Road, near Broadway Telephone 12630 12899

Wanted to Rent

FOUR room apartment, all comfort, good surroundings, Concession/Settlement. Box 3744, NCDN. -7304

WANTED. Furnished house or spacious apartment for family of four persons. Telephone office hours 16247. 12771

WANTED: two/three-roomed flat, completely furnished. Will not take over furnishings. Telephone 15102 office hours. -7305

LADY, British subject, requires room in modern apartment (paying guest) or flatelette with kitchenette, bathroom, in non-refugee European household. Box 3723, NCDN. -7264

TWO or three room apartment, good surroundings, Concession. Write Room 6, 78 Paul Henry. -7237

Cameras

PHOTOGRAPHIC enlarging apparatus, any make, reasonable price, required. Apply to Box 3664, NCDN. -7158

16 m/m, natural colour (partly slow motion) film on famed artistes, amazing horse, elephant (training, etc.) sequences, for sale. Box 3658, NCDN. -7149

Dancing

ELIZABETH Sinclair, gives private lessons in ballroom dancing, 196 Route Paul Henry, from 2-8 p.m. -7177

For Sale—Miscellaneous

EUROPEAN dining-room, A-1 Caucasian nut-wood quality. Perkal and Bickel, 308 Ward Road. -7300

NEW Corona portable typewriter, first-class condition. Cheap sale, $250. 1169T Avenue Haig. -7287

SINGER sewing machines, as good as new, at reasonable prices. Room 138 Hamilton House. -7215

ONE 12-bore double-barrel gun, very good condition. Quick sale. $350. Apply Box 3728, NCDN. -7273

FOR reducing. One "Savage" health motor (G.E.) good as new. For demonstration telephone 92250, Room 705, 8-9 a.m. or p.m. -7271

UNDERWOOD typewriter, 11" Standard, only sparingly used by owner, US$75. Telephone 74672 between 12.30-1.30. -7258

DOLLS, toys and various articles for gift, nice selection, reasonable prices. Rosette, 135 Seymour Road. -6419

EUROPEAN bedroom set, refrigerator, Biedermeier clock, moderate price. Foreign Art, 388 Avenue du Roi Albert corner Lafayette. Telephone 79724. -7227

ROSENTHAL dinner, mocha, tea sets, Meissen figures, heavy crystalware. 1823/A Avenue Joffre, Dr. Weiss. -7227

LACE gloves 14 colors 70 cents; gentlemen's sport gloves $3.00; Ladies Handkerchiefs 3 for $1.00; evening bags $6.50; embroidered kimonoes $23.50; Lace and Linen Syndicate, 114 Peking Road. 12753

STOCKINGS. Limited quantity. Exceptionally good. Prices much reduced. Central Arcade, Room 41C, 3rd floor. -7241

SECONDHAND furniture, carpets, refrigerators, bought and sold at best prices, at G. Feiner's, 306 Rue Bourgeat, telephone 73597. -7120

BRILLIANTS, platinum gold, bought, sold to your best advantage. Europan Jewellers. 346 Szechuen Road. Room 107. Telephone 14582. -6531

"IDEAL" standard typewriter, brand new, private sale only $825. Inspection: Sassoon House, Room 124. 12596

DRUMS, tins, barrels. Emballage Trading Company, 668 Szechuen Road, Room 302, Telephone 18435. -7102

WOOD. American, suitable for box makers, carpenters big quantities. Emballage, 668 Szechuen, Telephone 18435. -7102

OIL. 900 gallons different American lubricating oils. Emballage Trading Company, 663 Szechuen, Telephone 18435. -7102

MOUTRIE piano 1938, excellent condition, extremely cheap. Address Box 3630, NCDN. -7087

VACUUM cleaner Electrolux, Westinghouse, desk fans (Wason), lowest prices. 131 Museum Road, Room 438. 12696

CRYSTALWARE, porcelains, cutlery, linen, all best European qualities in large selection. Moderate prices. General Magazine, 337 Avenue Haig. -6870

INSPECT our newly arrived antiques, rarities and curios. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. -7006

NEW arrivals: deluxe paintings by ancient, modern masters; complete silver cutlery and glass sets. 1310 Avenue Joffre, European Art. -7005

PRINTS. Two landscapes and two portraits, tastefully printed on good quality paper in brown and green ink. Suitable for framing. 3,360 copies. What offers? For inspection write Box 3553, NCDN. 12647

ONE upright piano, excellent condition, US$75. Address Box 3550, NCDN. -6987

FOR smart durable English poplin shirt made to measure, call at Razon's, 12 Central Road. Telephone 10313. 12609

Chinese Servants

COOK-BOY, clean, honest, best cooking, also can iron and wash. Telephone 77388, 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. -7303

HONEST and reliable boy-coolie open to engagement immediately, owing to employer's departure. Launders well. Telephone 71264 tiffin and dinner hours. -7290

HIGH-CLASS cook-boy, clean, speaks English, recommended by English/American families. Address Box 3733, NCDN. -7285

COOK-BOY, hardworker, good experience, well-recommended, wants position. Telephone 17924. -7295

EXPERIENCED cook-boy, speaks English well, American/English cooking, good pastry cook, wife wash amah, excellent references. Address Box 3720, NCDN. -7256

GOOD American style cook-boy at liberty. Employer evacuating. Best recommendations. Contact J. S. Deatsch, Telephone 11144 office hours. -7255

HOUSE coolie, young, energetic, fond of animals, can help with boy work at parties. Box 3577, NCDN.. -7004

34097, Reliance Employment Agency, 1082 Avenue Road. Cook-boys, coolies, amahs, office-boys, etc. Quick service. -6328

Mortgages and Loans

URGENTLY needed $20,000 loan at 2% monthly interest. Please write Box 3732, NCDN. -7263

Clothing and Fabrics

JUST arrived American sharkskin (Cohama) for gentlemen's and ladies' suits and dresses. Telephone 85201. -6659

Unfurnished Houses

LARGE house and garden of over 30 rooms and 10 bathrooms available in the French Concession. Apply Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd. 12489

128 Amherst Avenue, Lane 140, Nos. 4 and 14 Columbia Road. Five/six room houses available for immediate occupation. For particulars apply Palmer and Turner, Property Office, 17 Canton Road, Telephone 15100. 12329

Boats

WANTED to buy Chinese dragon boat, approximately 40 ft. long. Must be in good condition. Reply by letter to Advertiser, 126 Baikal Road. -7278

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